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SELECTED WORDS

FOR

SPELLING DICTATION

AND

LANGUAGE LESSONS

MELENEY & GIFFIN.

A. LOVELL & CO.
NEW YORK

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SELECTED WORDS

FOR

SPELLING, DICTATION,

AND

LANGUAGE LESSONS.

BY

C. E. MELENEY AND WM. M. GIFFIN.

NEW YORK:
A. LOVELL & COMPANY.
1900.

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HARVARD COLLEGE
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PREFACE.

THE authors of this book were among the number who believed that spelling could be as well taught from Readers and other text-books as from an ordinary Speller; but, after due trial, found it necessary virtually to make spelling-books for assistant teachers, by collecting the words to be used in the spelling lessons.

Words and selections that have been so used are now rearranged and offered to the profession, in the hope that others may be saved much time and trouble. In making this collection, the vocabularies of all the standard series of readers now or recently in use were carefully compared, and the words used by two or more authors were chosen for the lessons to be used in this book.

The words are embraced in the vocabularies of First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Readers, or such as a pupil will come in contact with in Primary and Grammar Schools. These words may be divided

into two classes: First, those familiar to the child, — that is, the speaking or reading vocabulary, — words that they use and understand; Second, such words as pupils meet in advanced reading, the use and meaning of which are unfamiliar.

Part I. contains words of the first class, selected from First, Second, and Third Readers. Part II. contains words of the second class, or unfamiliar words, taken from Fourth and Fifth Readers. Both parts also contain words used in connection with other school studies.

It must be admitted that children become familiar, by reading and conversation, with a great many words that they do not know how to spell, and never will unless their attention is especially called to each word. It will be found that children in Grammar classes will miss First Reader words; therefore it is necessary to teach the *spelling* of these words. Part I. contains material for *spelling lessons;* and it is to be hoped that no time will be wasted in making sentences to illustrate the use of words that are perfectly familiar; yet many Third Reader words may be unfamiliar to some children, in which case practice upon the meaning and use of the words will be necessary.

Part II. introduces new words in sentences, that

there may be no doubt of their meaning. The selections may be reproduced from memory for spelling lessons or for recitations. Words are also grouped to form the basis of compositions.

Great care has been taken not to duplicate words, except when introduced for review lessons. It will be necessary, therefore, to teach the spelling carefully, because the word will not occur again except in very rare cases.

The Introduction offers a system for teaching correct pronunciation, indicating the sounds of letters in syllables.

Section 1 contains about 600 words from First Readers. Section 2 contains 2200 words from Second Readers not contained in Section 1. Section 3 contains 2768 more words, all from Third Readers. Part II. contains 2160 different words not used in Part I.

Some features of the book that may appeal to the good judgment of teachers are the following: —

II. The lessons are properly graded, upon the authority of the authors of the best reading-books in the language.

III. All spelling-books heretofore published have taught, in the same lessons, those words pronounced alike, but spelled differently; yet no class of words is more often misspelled. The authors, believing such grouping has had much to do with the faulty spelling, have carefully avoided it by teaching these in separate lessons.

IV. Only unexceptionable rules for spelling are given.

V. The meaning of unfamiliar words is taught by using them in sentences, not by obscure definitions.

VI. The words are printed in plain, bold type, appealing to the mind through the eye.

VII. The Appendix contains 400 test-words, selected from examination papers for High School candidates, and about 600 words selected from editorial pages of the leading New York dailies.

C. E. M.
W. M. G.

THE VOWEL SOUNDS.

Words showing the sound of syllables containing *a*, as in *man*: —

m ăn	M ăck	ăm	sh ăll
m ăd	th ănk	ănd	h ăve
m ăg	m ăsh	ănt	l ămb
m ăp	m ătch	ăct	cr ămp
m ăt	M ăx	ăt	sc ălp

NOTE. — Drill upon pronunciation of words with these endings, especially *-and*, *-ant*, *-act*, etc., to bring out the sound of the final letter

Words having syllables containing *e*, as in *men*: —

m ĕn	v ĕx	s ĕct	l ĕss
m ĕt	n ĕxt	t ĕnt	fl ĕsh
l ĕd	t ĕst	l ĕnd	b ĕnch
k ĕg	n ĕck	k ĕpt	kn ĕlt

NOTE. — There will be no difficulty in getting the pupils to say *ox* and *ex*, giving *x* its proper sound. There is great difficulty in giving the sound of *x* alone, viz., *ks*. Much drill should be given upon the above endings.

Words having syllables containing *i*, as in *pin*: —

p ĭt	f ĭll	l ĭft	m ĭnx
p ĭg	m ĭlk	st ĭff	z ĭnc
d ĭd	gu ĭlt	scr ĭpt	th ĭnk
f ĭx	st ĭnt	f ĭsh	s ĭng
cr ĭb	s ĭck	r ĭch	h ĭm
ch ĭp	str ĭct	m ĭss	sm ĭth

NOTE. — These words may be used as pattern words for slate exercises. For example, let pupils write all the words they can think of ending in *-an*, *-ad*, *-ess*, *-ing*, *-ick*, etc.

Words containing syllables with *o*, as in *on*:—

T ŏm	n ŏd	d ŏll	sc ŏff
B ŏb	ŏdd	cr ŏss	s ŏft
n ŏt	d ŏg	fr ŏst	cl ŏth
t ŏp	b ŏx	l ŏck	str ŏng

Words containing the sound of *u*, as in *fun*:—

s ŭm	d ŭst	m ŭch	s ȯn
t ŭb	m ŭsk	b ŭlk	d ȯne
b ŭt	m ŭsh	ad ŭlt	d ȯve
d ŭck	l ŭnch	abr ŭpt	d ȯst

Words containing *a* having the sound of *o*, as in *hot*:—

wh ạt	w ạd	w ạtch	sw ạth
w ạnt	w ạs	squ ạsh	sw ạmp
w ạnd	w ạsp	squ ạb	quạr ry

Words containing *y* having the sound of *i*, as in *pin*:—

lўr ic	crўs tal	sўs tem	nўm ph
mўs tic	sўl van	sўm bol	crўp t

Words containing other vowels having the same sound of *i*:—

aĭ	ĭa	oĭ	ee
cer taĭn	car rĭage	tor toĭse	been
bar gaĭn	ĭe	o	breech es
chap laĭn	mis chĭef	wom en	
eĭ	uĭ	e	u
for feĭt	bis cuĭt	pret ty	bus y
mul leĭn	guĭn ea	Eng land	let tuce

NOTE. — Drill upon pronunciation to articulate clearly the final consonants.

SLATE EXERCISE. — Let the pupils write other words ending in *-um*, *-ub*, *-uck*, *-upt*, etc., or words containing the letters having the sound of *-o*.

Words containing the sound of *oo*, as in *foot:* —

f o͝ot	w o͝ol	p u͟sh	w o͞man
b o͝ok	u͟	o͞	ou
st o͝od	p u͟ll	w o͞lf	c o͞uld

Words containing the sound of *o*, as in *for:* —

f ôrm	M ôrse	c ôrd	sc ôrn
s ôrt	h ôrse	ab sôrb	ad ôrn

Words containing the sound of *u*, as in *turn:* —

b ûrn	ab sûrd	dis bûrse	in cu͟r
h ûrt	dis tûrb	u͟n fûrl	sc ûrf
o = û	w orld	w ork	w orse
w ord	w orm	w orth	w orst
ē	h ēard	hĕrb	cl ĕrk
ēarth	g ĕrm	v ĕrse	vĕrd ant
ī	f ĭrm	vĭr gin	tw ĭrl
s ĭr	fĭr kin	m ĭrth	d ĭrt

Words containing the sound of *a*, as in *late:* —

f āce	m āke	ch ānge	ch āse
f āde	t āste	gr āve	cr ādle
f āte	s āle	bl āze	l ādy
p āge	l āme	b āthe	l āzy
s āfe	J āne	sh āpe	M āry

SLATE EXERCISES, using the above as *pattern words.*

Other words containing sounds of *a*, as in *late:* —

āi	ay	eā	sk e͟in
p āin	m āy	st eāk	th e͟y
r āil	pr āy	gr eāt	g āuge
w āit	g āy	g āol	

Words containing the sound of *e*, as in *eve:* —

bē	shē	ser ēne	m ēal
mē	th ēse	ex trēme	m ēat
hē	h ēre	im pēde	m ēan
wē	se vēre	com plēte	d ēar

More words containing the sound of *e*, as in *eve*: —

ēase	l ēaf	dr ēar	p ēal
ēast	b ēard	gl ēan	w ēave
ēat	bl ēach	ch ēap	sp ēak
r ēad	be nēath	f ēast	bl ēat
con cēlt	sēize	s lēge	be līēf
re cēlpt	wēird	f lēld	va lise
de cēlve	nlēce	cash lēr	po lice
s ēēn	f ēēt	ch ēēk	d ēēp
s ēēm	f ēēl	ch ēēse	sp ēēch
s ēēd	fl ēēce	sn ēēze	sl ēēve

SLATE EXERCISE. — Use the above as *pattern words*.
Pronounce these words carefully and slowly as a drill exercise.

Words containing the sound of *i*, as in *ice*: —

n īce	ch īld	īsle	n īght
k īte	l īke	wh īle	obl īge
k īne	f īve	h īgh	scr ībe
k īnd	t īme	w īse	bl īthe
r īde	t īre	s īze	d īe

Other words containing the same sound: —

g uīde	cr$\bar{y}$	de f$\bar{y}$	t$\bar{y}$ pe
b$\bar{y}$	sl$\bar{y}$	de n$\bar{y}$	st $\bar{y}$le

Words containing the sound of *o*, as in *tone*: —

gō	m ōre	c ōlt	r ōde
rōse	sh ōrn	sp ōke	cl ōthe
d ōze	r ōll	y ōlk	Dō ra
f ōrge	st ōle	h ōpe	hōe
p ōrch	s ōld	h ōme	con trōl

Other words containing the same sound: —

b ōard	g ōal	ōar	c ōax
r ōad	m ōan	ōak	ōath
br ōach	l ōaf	ōat	l ōathe
ōwn	lōw	sl ōw	tō wards
m ōurn	s ōurce	m ōuld	g ōurd
c ōurt	c ōurse	d ōor	div ōrce

TE EXERCISES. — Use these as *pattern words*.
e that final *e*, preceded by the long vowel sound, is silent.

Words containing the sound of *u*, as in *use:* —

ūse	c ūbe	mūs ic	en sūe
bl ūe	m ūle	dū ly	sub dūe
pūre	pl ūme	ū nit	res cūe
m ūte	hūge	de lūde	jūice
t ūne	d ūpe	a gūe	s ūit

Words containing the sound of o͞o, as in *noon:* —

m o͞on	r o͞ot	gr o͞ove	m o͞ose
gr o͞om	ho͞of	sm o͞oth	sch o͞ol
do	m o̤ve	l o̤se	y o̤u
gr o̤up	r ṳde	tr ṳth	br ṳte

Words containing the sound of *a*, as in *far:* —

ärm	c älm	l äugh	c ärt
c ärd	c älf	brä vo	sc ärf
d ärk	hälf	pi ä no	st ärch

Words containing the sound of *a*, as in *all:* —

f a̤ll	wa̤rm	ya̤wn	qua̤rt
m a̤ul	wa̤rp	sh a̤wl	s wa̤rd
t a̤lk	dwa̤rf	sc a̤ld	br oa̤d

Words containing the sound of *a*, as in *care:* —

âir	p âre	sc ârce	pr âyer
weâr	l âir	th êre	th êir

Words containing the sound of *a*, as in *last:* —

ȧsk	gr ȧss	ch ȧnt	cl ȧmp
p ȧst	gr ȧsp	ch ȧnce	cl ȧsp
sh ȧft	b ȧsque	ch ȧff	l ȧth

Words containing the sound of *ow*, as in *cow:* —

bow	t own	d ow er	dr ow sy
m ow	t ow er	p ow der	ren own
f ound	m ouse	l ounge	ab out
c oun ter	pl ough	a rouse	am ount

NOTE. — Have words copied upon the blackboard from the Dictionary, with their diacritical marks, for exercises in pronunciation.

From the preceding words we learn that the vowels represent different sounds according to their connection with different letters. Diacritical marks are sometimes used to indicate these different sounds.

The several sounds found in the words just given are arranged in the following table: —

ă, ăt.

ā, āte, = āi, āim = āy, māy = eā, breāk = e̱i, ske̱in, e̱y, the̱y.

ä, ärm.

a̤, a̤ll.

â, câre = ê, thêre = âi, âir = êi, thêir.

ȧ, ȧsk.

ĕ, mĕn.

ē, bē = ĭ, polĭce, = ēē, sēē.

ĭ, ĭn = y̆, ly̆ric. ī, īce = ȳ, bȳ.

ŏ, nŏt = ạ, whạt. ō, nōte.

ŭ, sŭm = ȯ, tȯn.

ū, ūse.

û, ûrn, = ẽ, hẽrb = ĩ, sĩr.

o͞o, mo͞on = o̤, do̤, = ṳ, rṳde.

o͝o, fo͝ot = ụ, pụt = ọ, wọlf.

— macron. ·· diæresis.

◡ breve. ∧ cāret.

PART I.

FIRST SECTION.

The words in this section are selected from the standard First Readers, and are arranged alphabetically for reference or for review lessons.

1.

a ble	al ways	book	blows
Ann	a gain	boot	Belle
all	a lone	bread	Bes sy
arm	A pril	bright	bound
ate	af ter	brook	be gin

2.

an y	big	burn	broth er
ask	bring	ba by	be fore
a bout	Ben	bone	be hind
a long	boat	bead	bet ter
a round	ball	bite	bunch

3.

ap ple	bird	boil	bump
al most	barn	blue	brok en
a way	bell	black	brush
a fraid	best	bark	broom
an swer	back	bush	brave

4.

buds	care	club	close
blaze	cap	cure	Char ley
be gan	cent	cube	caught
break fast	crow	cape	crumb
band	cub	cage	chest nut

5.

both	couch	claws	could
buy	cook	car ry	chil dren
cold	chop	cra dle	cab bage
come	chin	crept	cheeks
can dy	cake	cried	cheese

6.

chair	coat	cher ry	doll
call	cloth	clouds	day
chicks	choose	cream	dry
catch	count	car ried	drop
came	crib	crowed	dance

7.

Call the **chicks** and give them some **corn** to **eat.** The children have some **cake** and **candy.** Charley has red **cheeks** and bright eyes. Bessy **caught** a bird and put it in the **cage.** Belle put her **doll** to sleep in the **cradle.** The hawk **carried** away the chick in his **claws.** Charley's **coat** is made of thick warm **cloth.** Grandpa has **a chair** under the big **chestnut** tree.

8.

dark	ev er	fed	fine
deep	eat	fill	foot
dirt	egg	fall	first
done	E va	flat	fast
dress	eye	fly	five

9.

drum	El la	fear	felt
drink	ears	few	food
duck	each	find	farm
dear	ea sy	Fred	frog
down	ev er y	fish	fence

10.

drive	eight	face	fond
does	elm	fan	flew
deck	ev en	four	fresh
dust	fur	Frank	flag
draw	feet	from	Fan ny

11.

It was a very **dark** night. **Eva** asked **Fanny** if her doll's **dress** was **done.** **Frank** can play the **drum.** **Fred** and Frank **each** had a **flag.** **Ella** can have an **egg** to **eat.** How many **eyes** have you? **Does** the **duck** swim? The **deck** of the boat is **flat.** Are you **fond** of **dear** mamma? The **food** is good. There are **eight elms** on the **farm.** We must not **drive fast down** the hill. The **duck** caught a **frog** by the **foot.**

12.

float	grass	hoop	hand
fife	glue	held	house
found	gave	hide	help
frame	game	hall	hold
flour	Grace	how	here

13.

folks	gate	have	horse
fa ther	grows	hear	home
for got	great	hill	hope
fill ing	grand	hap py	hawk
free	George	heels	Har ry

14.

good	go ing	hurt	hatch
give	gen tle	hay	hid ing
glad	ground	hole	hang ing
goat	gold en	hair	him self
gone	girl	hat	hunt ing

15.

Do you **hear** the **fife** and drum? **Harry forgot** his hat. The **hawk** is a large bird. I hope **father** will come. **George** and **Grace** will play a **game.** See the **hole** in the **ground.** The little **girl** is very **gentle.** Harry is **hunting** for his **goat.** The **horse hurt** his **foot.** Oh, what a **high hill**! Some birds build **hanging** nests. Are you **glad** to get **home**? The **hunting** party had a **grand** day in the woods.

16.

ink	key	lap	learn
in to	kite	lane	left
ill	kill	lend	load
I da	kick	like	la dy
i dle	Kate	late	large

17.

ice	kind	look	leave
isn't	kneel	line	laid
in deed	keep	life	lit tle
jol ly	know	lame	let ter
John	kit ty	love	long er

18.

Jane	lamp	long	Maud
Jen ny	lie	leaf	Ma ry
jump	less	lost	mill
just	lose	lake	miss
James	led	lamb	made

19.

Jenny can **jump** rope. The girl is very **ill.** Will you **lend** me your **kite**? John is an **idle** boy. **Isn't** this **lamb large**? James fell **into** the **lake.** See **kitty lap** the milk! **Lie** down and rest! The **mill** grinds the grain. I will **learn** to write a **letter.** Do not **miss** your **lesson, Miss Mary**! I like the **lady**: I **love** mamma. I **know** John will **lend** me his knife. Indeed, miss, I will not **leave** you alone. The **little lamb** will **learn** to like me.

20.

mud	moon	my self	next
more	meat	neat	nose
mice	mer ry	note	Nell
May	must	new	noise
moan	mean	nail	night

21.

moss	mate	now	name
mold	mute	near	nic est
milk	Ma bel	neck	naugh ty
much	month	need	Ot to
meet	March	noon	one

22.

make	moth er	nice	oats
mine	mouth	nest	old
mile	min ute	Ned	of ten
mule	mam ma	nev er	or der
mind	morn ing	nine	ov en

23.

What is your **name**? Did you hear **Mabel moan**? The **moss** grows in damp places. We look for flowers in the **month** of **May**. **Ned** and **May** are school-**mates**. **Merry Nell** has a **laughing mouth**. Dumb people are sometimes called **mutes**. You **need** not go this **morning**. We bake **nice** cake in the **oven**. We shall have a **new moon next month**. **Otto** has learned to write a **neat letter**.

24.

oar	pure	pa pa	point ed
oil	play	pain	print
out	paid	pine	quick
oak	pair	pipe	quite
owl	Paul	pile	quench

25.

off	path	pole	qui et
ov er	plant	plum	rush
on ly	past	plate	ride
once	poor	place	rose
oth er	point	pinch	race

26.

o pen	pass	paint	rope
pie	pray	please	read
pick	peep	pret ty	rest
pail	pond	pus sy	room
pull	pink	pump	ring

27.

The **owl** is wide awake at night. Water will **quench** our thirst. At recess we will try a **race.** **Paul** will pull one **oar.** I am not **quite** ready to go. That **plant** will soon bloom. Who will **paint** the house? You must not **pinch** the **pussy.** Have you **paid** for your book? Will you **please pass** the book to me? **Papa** was in great **pain.** Nellie has a **pair** of new **shoes.**

28.

rang	stoop	soft	short
rock	saw	song	shall
rain	sell	spill	sea
ripe	sip	some	six
road	sent	save	stay

29.

Ros y	same	said	side
root	sing	still	steep
rode	start	spin	seen
rake	soon	sick	sank
round	sink	sled	shore

30.

rob in	shoes	slide	sev en
rab bit	stop	snow	sor ry
re fuse	such	says	shop
rub ber	safe	sail	stick
Ro ver	sleep	shed	sweep

31.

Rosy is **six** years old to-day. She has a new **sled**, and nice warm **shoes** to wear in the **snow.** We will go with her to **slide** down the **steep** hill. Hear her **sing** the **song** she learned in school! She is **such** a happy girl we all love her. When she was **sick,** and had to **stay** in the house, the good dog **Rover** would **sleep** by her **side,** and we knew she was **safe**; but now Rover likes to be out-doors, and knows that Rosy does not need him.

32.

staid	strong	spok en	tea
stone	shine	school	tell
spot	string	sol dier	they
store	smell	scoop ing	their
smoke	sto ries	sail ing	take

33.

straw	stood	spoil	tall
sky	swim	stream	tips
shell	sweet	should	too
seem	sheep	stump	tray
sand	slice	sis ter	then

34.

sure	strike	sit ting	took
swam	sheet	swing	those
step	skate	two	three
small	spring	Tom	time
stand	sprang	these	think

35.

The horse is very **strong.** I **staid** alone in the dark. **Steam** makes the cars go. The boys **swim** in the water. The cross dog **sprang** at **Tom.** **Those skates** are mine. I **think** I have **three** apples. He was **sitting** by his **sister.** She **stood** by the window, and saw Charley **scooping** up the water with his hat. Give me a **slice** of **sweet** cake. These **small** apples are sour. Grandma is sitting by the window, telling stories to Tom.

36.

this	there	urn	why
ten	throw	use	whom
them	thin	up on	whose
tail	thirst	un der	wave
tries	thief	un til	wade

37.

true	trap	un less	waste
tune	track	up set	wipe
thank	tack	ver y	wide
tame	throat	vine	wood
town	things	with	wing

38.

task	thought	where	walk
talk	try ing	when	word
teach	tak ing	wall	Wil lie
touch	tum ble	while	wool
taste	teach er	what	weeds

39.

My **throat** is **very** sore. **Where** are you going? **When** will you come back? **Willie tries** to be a good boy. I am **trying too.** **While** you are gone, I will not **touch** your **things.** I **thought** he was a **thief.** **Whose** hoop have you? The **hunter** set a **trap** for the fox. I have a **tame** rabbit. I cannot go **unless** mamma goes too. My **teacher** will **teach** me the lesson. She **tries** to teach us not to **waste** time.

40.

ware	work	wise	would
wish	want	worth	wag on
white	wait	warm	with out
whale	waste	were	went
wake	wind	wa ter	wood
wheels	won't	young	your

41.

Complete the following sentences by filling the blanks.

The month next to March is .
Ben said he was not in the dark.
I gave Bessy a nice of grapes.
Baby sleeps in a .
Fred and Frank five fish.
George and Grace are for eggs.
Willie went to with his .

42.

"The stars are tiny daisies high,
Opening and shutting in the sky;
While daisies are the stars below,
Twinkling and sparkling as they grow."

SECOND SECTION.

Familiar words, selected from the standard Second Readers

1.

Names of the Children.

Hen ry	Jack	An nie	El sie
I saac	Jo nas	A my	Is a bel la
Is rael	Per cy	Cla ra	Lu cy
Fred er ick	Ja mie	Dol ly	Maud

2.

Words relating to School.

Bi ble	les sons	point er	clock
rèad er	class es	rule	cur tain
spell er	mu sic	bench	ban ner
mas ter	slate	seats	teach er
schol ar	black board	pic ture	desk

3.

Parts of a House.

par lor	clos et	hearth	stair way
nurs er y	cup board	door step	stair case
kitch en	chim ney	stairs	win dow
floor	fire place	man tel	en try

4.

Things in the House.

fork	tum bler	screen	arm chair
knife	side board	car pet	ma chine
knives	bas ket	blank et	shears
tea cup	buck et	pil low	shelves
pitch er	stove	chest	bu reau
bowl	sauce pan	can dle	pi a no

5.

We Eat or Drink

bis cuit	pies	sir up	ci der
but ter	tarts	mo las ses	din ner
beef	crust	hon ey	lunch
mut ton	su gar	fruit	sup per
oys ters	sauce	cof fee	vict uals

6.

What kind of a **sewing-machine** has your mamma? We must keep the ice-**pitcher** on the **sideboard.** Will the **screen** keep out the flies? What could we do without a **stove** to cook with, and to keep us **warm**? Grandpa is in the **arm-chair**, taking a nap. We had **biscuit** and **coffee** for lunch. From what is **molasses** made? What is the difference between **mutton** and **beef**? The farmer's wife makes **butter.** Shall we put the dishes on the **shelves**? Do you prefer **oysters** fried or in a stew? We have hot cakes with **butter and sugar, molasses, sirup,** or honey.

7.

Some Action-Words.

aid	vis it	mak ing	asked
a muse	wan der	look ing	chased
bathe	hear	walk ing	kissed
blame	search	toil ing	missed
dis turb	study	run ning	hissed

8.

fol low	bake	car ry ing	cared
hoot	lis ten	mow ing	scared
snap	crawl	tum bling	tried
spread	be lieve	talk ing	sobbed
thrive	be come	chew ing	dropped

9.

In the Yard.

coop	flow er	gar den	vine
plow	bow er	lad der	wag on
yard	hedge	rose bush	truck

10.

Fruits and Flowers.

pear	straw ber ries	blos soms	clo ver
peach	but ter cup	nose gay	lil ies
or ange	dan de li on	bou quet	tu lip
grapes	hare bell	dai sy	pan sy

"Dear common flower, that grow'st
beside the way, . . . thou art more dear to me
Than all the prouder summer blooms
may be."

LOWELL.

11.

About Trees.

beech	for est	sprout	branch
spruce	grove	stalk	bough
ma ple	copse	trunk	burr
wil low	shade	stem	thorn

12.

Some Descriptive Words.

fair	bare	bus y	eld est
mel low	coarse	drow sy	smart est
juic y	hard	mos sy	soft est
rare	tough	lone ly	whit est
dain ty	damp	luck y	sweet est

13.

love ly	fro zen	heav y	high est
ti ny	blind	sand y	deep est
light	hun gry	emp ty	fin est
bright	wea ry	down y	strong est
blithe	anx ious	storm y	weak est

14.

Spring has come, and with it **bright dandelions** and **buttercups.** A **weary** traveler finds the **softest** seat upon the **mossy** turf, where he can rest his **drowsy** head and **weary** limbs. These spreading **maples** afford **lovely shade.**

"There needs no crown to mark the forest king;
How in his leaves outshines full summer's bliss!
Sun, storm, rain, dew, to him their tribute bring."

LOWELL.

15.

In the Fields.

Write a composition on this subject, using the following words: —

mead ow	soil	an i mal	in sects
or chard	tur nips	beast	but ter fly
drain	blades	cat tle	wasp
ditch	wheat	flocks	bugs
ledge	grain	don key	crick et
turf	stack	po ny	hor net

16.

"I'm a pretty little thing,
Always coming with the spring;
In the meadows green I'm found,
Peeping just above the ground;
And my stalk is covered flat
With a white and yellow hat."

17.

Miscellaneous Words (*often used in compositions*).

an oth er	be sides	dif fer ent	e nough
a ny thing	be long	ei ther	ex cept
be cause	dis tant	nei ther	forth

18.

Make sentences containing the following: —

ad vice	dar ling	er rand	friend ship
ap pe tite	dan ger	fair y	foes
bat tle	death	fare	flute
beau ty	dis cov er y	fare well	flight
chill	en gines	feast	fright

19.

Some Verbs in Three Different Forms.

dig	dug	dig ging
grow	grew	grow ing
bring	brought	bring ing
strike	struck	strik ing
beat	beat	beat ing
shake	shook	shak ing
break	broke	break ing
build	built	build ing
for get	for got	for get ting

20.

"I'm a cunning little thing,
Coming also with the Spring;
Near the daisy I am found,
Standing straight above the ground;
And *my* head is covered flat
With a glossy, *yellow* hat."

21.

Relating to Time.

hour
mo ment
o'clock
live long
morn ing
af ter noon
e ven ing
pres ent

We mean to have a picnic some fair day in June. We shall start in the **morning**, and pass the **livelong** day in the woods, with the **blithe** merry little squirrels over our heads in the trees. We shall gather **delicate** wild flowers by the edges of the brooks in the **afternoon.** We can stay till seven **o'clock** in the **evening,** and then **get** home before dark.

REVIEW.

beech	ditch	missed	stack
branch	don key	mead ow	stalk
burr	dis tant	ma ple	screen
bough	dif fer ent	mel low	soil
bright	dain ty	nei ther	stand
blithe	fair y	pleased	turf
bare	feast	pan sy	thorn y
busy	flight	proud er	trunk
blind	fright	po ny	tough
be neath	flow er	pitch er	trib ute
bliss	gar den	rose bush	ti ny
bring	ground	rat tled	trav el er
be side	grew	re plied	thrive
bow er	groves	rare	talk ing
be cause	grain	road	tum bling
crick et	hor net	sobbed	vis it
cov ered	hedge	slipped	vict uals
com mon	hare bell	spring	wan der
chew ing	hun gry	sprout	warm
cun ning	kissed	storm	wheat
crown	lil ies	sun shine	wea ry
copse	lad der	sun set	whit est
cat tle	live long	sum mer	yel low

22.

Words that tell When.

of ten	to-day	fre quent ly	re cent ly
ear ly	to-mor row	sel dom	some times
to-night	yes ter day	when ev er	af ter wards

23.

Words that tell Where.

a head	be yond	op po site	out side
a cross	toward	mid dle	wher ev er
a mong	to geth er	with in	bot tom
a mid	on ward	in side	some where

24.

Words that tell How.

quick ly	loud ly	dif fer ent ly	gai ly
slow ly	bright ly	dear ly	real ly
stead i ly	cor rect ly	fond ly	sweet ly
safe ly	close ly	mer ri ly	faint ly
soft ly	sly ly	glad ly	fierce ly

25.

As I sit at my **front** window, I see, every forenoon, on the **opposite** side of the street, a feeble old man among a crowd of gay and smiling children. **Whenever** the old man speaks, they pause to listen. Dear little Edith **slyly** takes hold of his hand, and, although she is so small and weak, he **steadily** goes **onward** with her help. We **seldom** see a lovelier picture. No matter how **fiercely** the cold winds blow, they always **pass**.

26.

Some more Action-Words.

goes	earned	leaped	no ticed
proves	heard	jumped	rat tled
scolds	tired	slipped	scam pered
ad vise	moped	kept	re plied
a dopt	peeped	dwelt	re spect ed

27.

fad ing	plucked	lift ed	scratch
cook ing	seemed	want ed	grieve
drop ping	rushed	count ed	treat
do ing	reached	puz zled	scold
get ting	pleased	fa vored	com plain

NOTE. — Use the above words as a pronouncing exercise. Insist upon clear articulation of final sound.

28.

Storm and Sunshine.

weath er	dark ness	rain drop	sun rise
breeze	thun der	show ers	sun shine
gale	light ning	storm	ech o

Showers of rain fell during the day; and at night, as the daylight was fading away, the **lightning** began to brighten the sky, while the **thunder** rolled through the clouds. By the next morning the breeze had increased to a gale, and stormy **weather** threatened to continue; but at noon the bright **sunshine** burst forth, the **raindrops** glistened on the grass and flowers, and the happy song of the birds **echoed** from tree to **tree,** — a song of **thanksgiving.**

29.

Seasons. — Months.

Spring	Sum mer	Au tumn	Win ter
March	June	Sep tem ber	De cem ber
A pril	Ju ly	Oc to ber	Jan u a ry
May	Au gust	No vem ber	Feb ru a ry

30.

Days of the Week.

Sun day	Mon day	Tues day	Wednes day
Thurs day	Fri day	Sat ur day	Sab bath

The Jewish **Sabbath** corresponds to our **Saturday**, while the Christian **Sabbath** comes on **Sunday.**

"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

"Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work."

31.

Regular Verbs.

[**Found in their three parts. Pupils may form the other parts by add ing ed and ing. Verbs ending in e drop it before the ed or ing.**]

buzz	gath er	aim	work
cheer	guide	set tle	o blige
crack	mount	smile	pour
cov er	purr	sew	drown
clear	push	sigh	hurl

32.

chirp	roar	shout	re turn
comb	scat ter	show	raise
dare	snatch	train	suf fer
fas ten	shel ter	wash	gaze

33.

Words relating to Persons.

fam i ly	aunt ie	play mates	queen
par ents	neph ew	friends	prince
son	niece	pil grims	id i ots
daugh ter	cous in	par son	twins

34.

child	mad am	or phan	self
un cle	com pa ny	fel lows	your self
aunt	neigh bor	fe male	her self
them selves	ev er y bod y	some bod y	rel a tive

Note. — **Write a brief composition about your family or your relatives.**

35.

Some Parts of the Body.

crown	beard	el bow	toes
eye lids	breast	wrist	flesh
jaws	heart	fin ger	knee
teeth	shoul der	limb	brow

I need not give you any **advice** as to how you should **treat** those poor **orphan** boys: they have no **parents** and no friends, while we are **favored** with home and loved ones. They go **toiling** through the town in their **search** of **shelter** and food, and do not complain, though they get many an unkind word. The cruel frost and cold have made their **flesh** coarse and rough; and their **eyelids** are heavy for want of sleep. Surely they deserve pity at our hands.

"He that **giveth** to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

36.

What we Wear.

clothes	shirts	bon nets	cot ton
cloaks	trou sers	frocks	mus lin
dress es	a prons	but tons	lin en
jack ets	shawls	buc kles	leath er

Write sentences telling how these articles are used.

37.

Some Words used to describe Objects.

pleas ant	wo ful	dumb	loud
beau ti ful	plain	loose	tight
splen did	com mon	strong er	weak er
del i cate	coarse	high er	low er
ten der	tough	heav i er	light er

38.

sleek	shag gy	com fort a ble	un hap py
smooth	rough	least	great est
moist	parched	help less	pow er ful
swift	tar dy	fee ble	strong
nim ble	stiff	whole some	dead ly

39.

Look at that poor woman! Instead of a **bonnet**, she has only an **apron** over her head; and her **clothes** are worn and thin. Even that poor old **woven garment**, which was once so heavy and of the **strongest** material, is wearing out like its owner. She looks **feeble and unhappy.** Can we do any thing to help her?

40.

Action-Words.

glide	heave	charge	stir
drift	jerk	quake	dance
skim	thrust	grasp	creep
lead	lick	squeeze	di vide
lin ger	tread	mould	preach

41.

blew	chains	hid den	cool ing
drove	a light	moist en	spoil ing
died	flash	bit ten	stand ing
bought	frisk	spok en	rov ing
rends	won der	drawn	duck ing

NOTE. — Have the pupils make sentences containing these words and other forms of these verbs.

42.

What we can do.

at tend	feel
o bey	joke
list en	draw
re mem ber	knit
laugh	wash
speak	spell
write	climb
guess	sneeze
reck on	whis tle

Charles obtained admission to the park, and was looking at the monkeys. He saw them climb the poles, and grasp the wire cage. He reckoned on having some fun by pulling the monkeys' tails, and did not obey the order of "Hands off!" So, without any warning, he was seized quickly by the shoulder, and thrust out of the gate. Thus he learned the lesson, that even a monkey must not be imposed upon.

43.

How we should act.

truth ful ly	cheer ful ly	prompt ly	gen tle man ly
brave ly	hon est ly	qui et ly	thought ful ly
kind ly	po lite ly	gen tly	pleas ant ly

44.

What we should not do.

loi ter	scream	boast	mur mur
tease	shriek	fight	mut ter
stare	growl	brag	ill treat

45.

What we should be.

cor rect	pa tient	man ly	thought ful
cer tain	ear nest	joy ful	gen er ous
use ful	help ful	ac tive	thank ful
stead y	care ful	smart	truth ful
po lite	hon est	clean	du ti ful

46.

What we should not be.

greed y	fool ish	slow	thought less
tim id	wick ed	ug ly	care less
rough	self ish	cross	pee vish
sau cy	wil ful	sil ly	un civ il
cru el	an gry	rude	ill bred

"Do whate'er you have to do
With a true and earnest zeal;
Bend your **sinews** to the task;
Put your **shoulders** to the wheel."

47.

Tell who or what did the following acts:—

worked	hatched	sniffed	un der stood
stretched	pecked	pressed	stum bled
es caped	barked	gasped	dart ed
drooped	helped	stayed	lift ed
tolled	stopped	turned	fret ted

48.

Tell who or what was

dis cov ered	shocked	con soled	drawn
re peat ed	fright ened	vexed	rav eled
bound ed	seized	en joyed	pow dered
post ed	wound ed	ob tained	thrown

49.

Where is the

church	de pot	spire	sta ble
court house	ar mo ry	cas tle	stall
pris on	light house	en trance	beam
mar ket	tow er	cot tage	bal us trac e

The church-bell **tolled** as the funeral moved by. The cannon in the **armory** was cast from gun-metal. The thief was cast into **prison,** but **seized** and **wounded** the guard, and **escaped.** He climbed over the **balustrade,** and thus **obtained** his liberty for a while; but was soon **discovered,** however, and brought back. The **entrance** to the **castle** was under the great stone **tower.**

50.

Things in a Store.

chain	flask	mon ey	shot
cork	flour	sil ver	scale
cord	meal	pa per	snuff
thread	lard	par cel	watch
har ness	lace	pearl	au ger

51.

Miscellaneous Words.

grief	mis take	peace	roll ers
gifts	re main	plight	strange
grist	ought	proof	shaft
hab it	pranks	prop er	spare

52.

health	perch	proud	share
jour ney	pleas ure	queer	sense
kind ness	piece	rath er	se cret
man ner	per haps	right	scene

The **gifts** were in a small **paper parcel**, and tied with **thread.** **Flour** and **meal** are both ground at the **grist**-mill. **Kindness** of **manner** will give you a **secret sense** of **pleasure**, of which you may be **proud.** **Peace** brings prosperity; war, **scenes** of grief, sorrow, and ruin.

"New occasions teach new duties;
Time makes ancient good uncouth;
They must upward still, and onward,
Who would keep abreast of Truth."

53.

Irregular Verbs.

shake	shook	shak ing
strike	struck	strik ing
sing	sang / sung	sing ing
shrink	shrank / shrunk	shrink ing
steal	stole	steal ing
throw	threw	throw ing
tear	tore	tear ing
think	thought	think ing
dream	dreamed / dreamt	dream ing

54.

Pertaining to Business and Occupation.

judge	mill er	own er	risk
doc tor	sail or	play er	cred it
cap tain	nurse	la bor	price
hun ter	work er	hire	rail road
inn keep er	job ber	gain	ca nal

Captain Kidd was a bold **sailor.** The **railroads** and **canals** are means of **transportation** from one part of the country to another. The **miller** has been a great **worker**; and, although he has had to **hire labor** at a high price and has taken great **risk**, he has now gained good **credit**, and is the **owner** of considerable property.

"Do with your might whatsoever your hand findeth to do."

55.

In Furs and Feathers.

li on	mouse	goose	par rot
ti ger	squir rel	geese	ra ven
cam el	tur key	pea cock	star ling
bear	drake	roost er	swal low
kid	gan der	swan	wren
seal	flock	dove	brood

56.

Miscellaneous Words.

Write sentences to illustrate these words.

sup pose	talk a tive	sea sick	for got ten
sight	tem per	streak	el e phant
sin gle	treas ure	a like	beat en
si lence	tru ly	a sleep	stol en
sor row	truth	cow ard	trolled
some thing	wheth er	cer tain ly	sin cere
sur prise	wrong	beak	steam ship
us u al	voice	quills	half
u nit ed	voy age	chance	quar ter
form	square	high	fleet
col or	crim son	pur ple	red dish
brown	drab	green	a live
fun ny	sour	per fume	o dors
fleet	speck	scent	bath
raft	dread	de pend	di vide

"Drive your business; but let not your business drive you."

REVIEW.

The hardest words to be found on the preceding ten pages.

yes ter day	a mid	stead i ly	win dow
sel dom	when ev er	bright ly	fee ble
fre quent ly	out side	cor rect ly	pause
re cent ly	some where	dif fer ent ly	al though
be yond	quick ly	fierce ly	earned
slipped	count ed	in creased	Wed nes day
re plied	puz zled	threat ened	Sat ur day
re spect ed	grieved	glist ened	Sab bath
plucked	com plain	au tumn	o blige
reached	weath er	Feb ru a ry	hurl
par ents	pil grims	trow sers	parched
aunt ie	wish	a prons	wov en
neph ew	knee	buck les	gar ment
niece	or phan	wo ful	ma te ri al
neigh bor	lin en	del i cate	coarse
squeeze	pleas ant ly	gen er ous	sin ews
moist en	po lite ly	du ti ful	shoul der
reck on	mur mur	pa tient	zeal
sneeze	shriek	ill bred	es caped
climb	growl	peev ish	sniffed
ar mo ry	fu ner al	sense	a breast
en trance	au ger	scene	squir rel
bal us trade	par cel	un couth	an cient

THIRD SECTION.

The words in this section are selected from the standard third readers, and are arranged in classes according to their uses and connections.

1.

Names of the Children.

Al bert	Ju dah	An na
Al fred	Lau rie	Al ma
An to ni o	Lou is	Al ice
Ar thur	Mark	Ber tha
Bob by	Mo ses	Co ra
Carl	Phil ip	Ed na
Char lie	Ralph	Ef fie
Ed win	Rob ert	El la
Ed ward	Rol lo	Em ma
Da vid	Seth	Et tie
George	Tim o thy	Ger trude
Her bert	Thom as	Jo seph
Jer ry	Trot ty	Jos ie.
John ny	Wal ter	Li na
Jes se	Steph en	Jes sie
Liz zie	Ma til da	Su sie
Lil lie	Pru dence	Su san
Mat tie	Pru dy	Blanche
Min nie	Reu ben	Mar tha
Mag gie	Stel la	Maud

2.

Words relating to School.

his to ry	sub jects	re cess'
bot a ny	stor ies	mot toes
gram mar	ex er cis es	ses sion
draw ing	ques tions	va ca tion
el o cu tion	com po si tion	prin ci pal

3.

pen cil	re cite	pu pil
al pha bet	o ral	tru ant
cop y-book	mer it	re proof'
pic ture-book	priz es	pun ish ment
ink stand	les son	gym nas'tics

4.

Regular Verbs.

die	died	dy ing
sup ply'	sup plied	sup ply ing
sat' is fy	sat is fied	sat is fy ing
pre fer'	pre ferred	pre fer ring

5.

trot	trot ted	trot ting
wrap	wrapped	wrap ping
wag	wagged	wag ging
rob	robbed	rob bing

Dictation Exercises.

Do not eat after your appetite is **satisfied.** We learn in the **history** that Wolfe **died** in battle. The **truant** will receive his **punishment.** Bertha has an **inkstand**, a **copy-book**, and a **pencil.** "Learn" and "Remember" are good **mottoes.** **Recite** the lesson after **recess.** What **is the subject** of the last sentence?

6.

From First Lessons in Arithmetic.

ad di tion	mul ti pli ca tion	div' i dend
sub trac tion	mul ti pli er	di vi' sor
min u end	mul ti pli cand	quo tient
sub tra hend	prŏd uct	dec i mal
re main der	di vis' ion	frac tions

7.

sign	u nits	mixed
plus	naught	com plex'
mi nus	ci pher	meth od
e qual i ty	fac tors	inch es
no ta tion	meas ure	nu' mer a tor
nu mer a tion	gills	de nom' i na tor

8.

num ber	pint	league
liq uid	gal lon	weight
bar rel	peck	ounce
dram	bush el	pound

9.

First Lessons in Geography.

cit y	isth mus	lake
vil lage	val ley	brooks
town	plain	in let
coun ty	moun tain	out let
globe	range	stream

10.

world	bay	A sia
con ti nent	gulf	Af ri ca
pen in su la	o cean	Eu rope
is land	spring	A mer i ca
cape	riv er	Aus tra lia

11.

Parts of a House.

at tic	din ing-room	lat tice
gar ret	store-room	ceil ing
cham ber	pan try	fire place
sit ting-room	win dow	case ment
draw ing-room	bay-win dow	win dow-sill
con serv′ a to ry	win dow-panes	chim ney-piece

12.

Things in a House.

soap	so fa	al ma nac
ba sin	lamps	case-knife
tow el	por traits	carv ing-knife
mir ror	dra per ies	sau cer
look ing-glass	chan de lier	tea spoon

13.

hand-glass	tas sels	tea-tray
bed stead	fire side	nap kin
can o py	or na ments	ket tle
com fort ers	news pa per	milk-pan
mat tress es	play things	cook-stove
mat ting	um brel la	rock ing-chair

14.

Dictation Exercises.

What we call the **attic** some people call the **garret.** We can hang the **canopy** from the **ceiling.** **Arthur's playthings** are in the **store-room.** **Tassels** are often used on **fireside ornaments.** Bring a **saucer** from the **pantry, Carl.** Father's **portrait** hangs in the **dining-room.** Ask the lady into the **drawing-room.** Grandma sat by the **fireside,** in her **arm-chair,** reading the **newspaper.** The kitten was using the **tassel** for a **plaything.**

15.

Verbs and Adjectives.

fresh en	fresh
wak en	wake ful
won der	won der ful
re spect	re spect ful

Complete the following sentences:—

The breeze commenced to ——.

The sick man was —— during the night.

Charles is —— to his teacher.

16.

at tract′	at trac′ tive
in′ jure	in ju′ ri ous
pros per	pros′ per ous
con tin′ ue	con tin′ u ous
fear	fear ful

The bird tried to —— attention.

An honest man will —— in business.

The machine kept on with a —— motion.

17.

Verbs and Adverbs.

as sure′	as sur′ ed ly
de cide′	de cid′ ed ly
com plete′	com plete′ ly
sep′ a rate	sep′ a rate ly
taunt	taunt ing ly

I assure you that the story is true.

The boys kept at work till they had —— finished.

18.

Verbs and Nouns.

ac cent′	ac′ cent
ce ment′	cem′ ent
de sert′	des′ ert
per fume′	per′ fume

Put the **accent** on the first syllable. We used giant **cement** to mend the dish. Do not **desert** a friend in time of need.

Dictation Exercises.

Impure air in a schoolroom is **injurious** to the health. The **lamps** are on the **chandelier.** The **basin** and **towel** are in the **bed-chamber.** The **mattress** and **comforters** are on the **bedstead.** **Separate** the sentence into its parts. Did you decide to buy the **mirror** and **hand-glass**? My **umbrella** is near the **fireside.**

19.

Parts of the Body.

limbs	knuck les	feat ures
thighs	thumb	fore head
loins	fore fin ger	tem ples
knees	mus cles	whisk ers
an kles	nerves	mus tache
skel e ton	lungs	dim ple
back bone	stom ach	tongue

20.

Words relating to Clothing.

cos tume	veil	silk
man tle	wig	vel vet
wrap per	tur ban	cal i co
ker chief	moc ca sin	me rĭ no

21.

cuffs	robes	jew els
sleeve	pock et	rib bon
gir dle	sur plice	neck lace
mit tens	sack cloth	brace let
stock ings	wam pum-belt	di a monds

22.

Dictation Exercises.

Good food, taken into the **stomach**, is converted into pure blood and good **muscles**. How many **knuckles** have we on each hand? "Give not thy **tongue** too great a **liberty**." Try to fill your **lungs** with air when you breathe. His **features** were hidden by his **whiskers** and **mustache**. We saw the **backbone** of the **skeleton**. The body is full of **nerves**. Of what use are our **ankles**? We have two **knees** and two **thighs**.

23.

Articles of Food.

samp	rice	sal ad
gin ger bread	broth	mus tard
crack ers	gra vy	pep per
pud ding	hom i ny	suc co tash
corn-starch	sau sa ges	jel ly

24.

In the Yard.

ar bor	gar den-gate	wood-pile
cis tern	gar den-walk	sun-di al
fount ain	cur rant-bush	clothes-line
well-curb	chick weed	lawn-mow er

25.

Adjectives and Adverbs.

proud	-ly	com mon	-ly	fu ri ous	-ly
pos i tive	-ly	con tin u al	-ly	grad u al	-ly
rap id	-ly	de lib er ate	-ly	grave	-ly
af fec tion ate	-ly	dis tinct	-ly	gal lant	-ly
cau tious	-ly	di rect	-ly	in dig nant	-ly

26.

cor dial	-ly	es pe cial	-ly	men tal	-ly
nice	-ly	e rect	-ly	mod er ate	-ly
ac cord ing	-ly	ex treme	-ly	grace ful	-ly
chief	-ly	fre′quent	-ly	heed less	-ly
com i cal	-ly	fi nal	-ly	in tent′	-ly

27.

Dictation Exercises.

The wind blew **furiously.** The **cistern** is full of water. The **sun-dial** is an instrument once used for showing the time of day. They gave us a **cordial** welcome.

28.

In the Country.

high way	mile stone	or chard
high road	farm yard	pas ture
road side	land scape	in ter val
guide post	wood land	turn pike

29.

Regular Verbs.

al low	con fess	fa' vor
ac cent'	con sid er	glit ter
ap proach	com' fort	hap pen
as ton' ish	de stroy	has ten
at tack	dis tress	hur rah'
chat' ter	de cay	im press'

30.

coax	dis play	in' ter est
cheat	dis gust	in tend'
ca ress'	ex claim	knock
con ceal	ex cel	loos en
con tend	fin ish	walk
con struct	fur nish	talk

The **milestones** were set up at **intervals** of a mile, to note the distances.

31.

Garden Fruit.

John, notice this **mulberry-tree** very particularly: its leaves are the **principal** food of the silk-worm. You see we have some nice **currant** and **gooseberry**-bushes also. O yes; and **blackberries** and **raspberries** without number, and also a fine **quince**-tree. This is a **nectarine**, though it looks like a peach. We keep it in the **hot-house**, or it would be killed by the frost.

32.

On the Farm.

hill ock	bush es	foot path
hill side	swamp	char coal
stream let	bull rush es	scythe
brook let	mill-pond	sick le
path way	wheat-field	trough
un der brush	corn-field	shov el

33.

In the Fields.

heath	sheaves	veg e ta tion
maize	husks	fod der
rye	chaff	wind row
sug ar cane	tufts	fur rows
bar ley	mul len	scare crow

"Beneath the open sky abroad,
Among the plants and breathing things, —
The sinless, peaceful works of God, —
I'll share the calm the season brings."

BRYANT.

34.

Action-Words.

bleach	gar ner	coiled
con sist	per ish	threat en
en dure	pro duce'	damp ened
es cape	parch	burst ing
ex tend	stretch	crack ling
with er	un load	mel low ing
a dorn	crushed	bruised

"There is no glory in star or blossom
Till looked upon by a loving eye;
There is no fragrance in April breezes
Till breathed with joy as they wander by."

REVIEW LESSON NO. 1.

These words are selected from the first thirty-four lessons of this section.

I.	III.	V.
Ar thur	wo ful	ceil ing
gram mar	as sure	mus tache
quo tient	chim ney	ker chief
ex er cis es	Laurie	sau cer
dec i mal	mus cles	as sur ed ly
re cite	bed stead	cau tious
liq uid	knuck les	chan de lier
sat is fied	in ju ri ous	con tin u ous
trot ted	mat tress es	sur plice
ci pher	sep a rate	cis tern
ca ress	Her bert	rasp ber ries
de stroy	gym nas tics	guide post
dis play	pen in su la	Tim o thy

II.	IV.	VI.
Al ma nac	moc ca sin	bruised
crack ers	sau sage	carv ing-knife
ba sin	bleach	de cid ed ly
con ceal	al pha bet	gal lant ly
pro duce	mel low ing	con sist
dis gust	threat en	sea son
gir dle	with er	loos en
Ger trude	sal ad	sug ar cane
fount ain	hom i ny	sheaves
scythe	Pru dence	high land
maize	mer it	mir ror
fod der	mot toes	trough
stretch	prin ci pal	skel e ton
veg e ta tion	di vi sor	fore head

35.

Flowers.

daf′ fo dil	pē′ o ny	tu lips
mar′ i gold	nas tur′ tium	ġil ly flow er
hy′ a cinth	car·na′ tion	rose
cŏl′ um bīne	dan′ de li on	pan sies

36.

he′ li o trope	cac tus	ferns
sun flow er	dah lia	for get-me-not
ca mĕl′ li a	fuch si a	hon ey suck le
ver bē′ na	ge ra′ ni um	li lac
pe tu′ ni a	mign′ on ette′	pop pies

"Everywhere about us are they glowing:
Some like stars to tell us Spring is born;
Others, their blue eyes with tears o'erflowing,
Stand like Ruth amid the golden corn."

37.

Dictation Exercises.

Opium is obtained from the white **poppies.** The **forget-me-not** is the emblem of fidelity. The **lilac** first came from Persia. **Pansies** are sometimes called "heart's-ease." The flowers of the **columbine** have spurs like the beak of a dove. The **heliotrope** is sometimes called **"turnsole."** The **nasturtium** is a climbing plant; its flowers have a strong odor, and are of a yellow or orange color. The **carnation** is a species of clover-pink. The leaf of the **dandelion** is formed something like the tooth of a lion. The **dahlia** came from Mexico, and has many varieties of beautiful flowers. The word **mignonette** is from the French, meaning *darling.* The **gillyflower** is sometimes called "stock." The **rose** is the symbol of secrecy. The **water-lily** is a very fragrant flower. The **cactus** has a thick, fleshy stem, generally without leaves.

38.

Adjectives and Adverbs.	
no ble	no bly
pret ty	pret ti ly
an gry	an gri ly
heart y	heart i ly
hum ble	hum bly
mis er a ble	mis er a bly

Dictation Exercises.

He lived **humbly,** but died **nobly.** The guilty man will live a **miserable** life. The children laughed **heartily.**

39.

whole	whol ly
a gree a ble	a gree a bly
re mark a ble	re mark a bly
spe cial	spe cial ly
sim ple	sim ply
stealth y	stealth i ly

A gentleman's company is always **agreeable.** Bertha could not work the **simple problem.** The thief entered the house **stealthily.**

40.

Irregular Verbs.

drink	drank	drink ing
dive	dove	div ing
fling	flung	fling ing
kneel	knelt	kneel ing
split	split	split ting

41.

swear	swore	swear ing
swing	swung	swing ing
shut	shut	shut ting
stick	stuck	stick ing
teach	taught	teach ing

"Beneath the hill you may see the mill
Of wasting wood and crumbling stone:
The wheel is dripping and clattering still,
But Jerry, the miller, is dead and gone."

42.

In the Woods are found

al der	bass wood	tim ber
palm	white thorn	shrubs
haz el	chest nut	wood bine
hick o ry	wil low-tree	ever green
birch	sap ling	mis tle toe
ju ni per	switch es	win ter green
pop lar	fi bers	bit ter-sweet
wal nut	thick et	beech nuts

"The groves were God's first temples.
. . . Let me, then, at least,
Here, in the shadow of this aged wood,
Offer one hymn — thrice happy, if it find
Acceptance in His ear." — BRYANT.

43.

Verbs, Nouns, Adjectives.

[Have the pupils form adverbs also.]

of fend′	of fense	of fen sive
fa′ vor	fa vor ite	fa vor a ble
dif′ fer	dif fer ence	dif fer ent
ig nore′	ig′ no rance	ig′ no rant

44.

at tend	at ten tion	at ten tive
has ten	haste	hast y
beau ti fy	beau ty	beau ti ful
re solve′	res o lu′ tion	res′ o lute

Dictation Exercises.

Hasty tempers break good **resolutions.** J. G. Holland wrote a poem called **"Bitter-sweet."** **Ignore** the offensive talk of an **ignorant** man. **India-rubber** is made from the sap of a tree.

45.

Games and Sports.

ar rows	fish ing	mag ic
clap pers	nut ting	tricks
foot ball	boat ing	frol ic
jack stones	horse back	a muse ment
kite strings	hide-and-seek	ex cur sion
hock ey	pas times	fes ti val

46.

In the Workshop.

awl	spike	main spring
chis el	lev el	pend u lum
jack knife	spin dle	lo co mo tive
mag net	tool chest	steam-car
ham mer	in stru ments	steam-en gine

"Each morning sees some task begun,
Each evening sees it close:
Something attempted, something done,
Has earned a night's repose."

47.

Action-Words.

de scribe	search	fringed
dis like	stroll	coast ing
wan der	sur round	slid ing
re quire	en tan gle	braid ing
rec' og nize	ar rayed	clap ping
rep re sent'	decked	ex plor ing

Dictation Exercises.

I have broken the **mainspring** of my watch. What we call **"hockey,"** some boys call **"shinny."** Describe the **awl,** in a statement. **Philip** and **Alfred** enjoy a game of **football.** Drive the **spike** with a **hammer.**

48.

Words in connection with the Study of Language.

vow els	co lon	cir′ cum flex
con′ so nants	pe ri od	lan guage
diph thong	i tal′ ics	pro nounce
syl′ la bles	di ær′ e sis	in flec tion
com ma	quo ta tion	ges ture
sen tence	pa ren′ the sis	dem on strate
sem i co lon	in ter ro ga′ tion	def i ni tion
punct u a tion	ex cla ma tion	ex pla na tion

"Still sits the school-house by the road,
A ragged beggar sunning;
Around it still the sumachs grow,
And blackberry-vines are running."

WHITTIER.

49.

Adjective.	Adverb.	Noun.
blind	ly	ness
bold	ly	ness
clear	ly	ness
cheer ful	ly	ness
com plete	ly	ness
ear nest	ly	ness
ea ger	ly	ness
hoarse	ly	ness
mild	ly	ness
rough	ly	ness

Dictation Exercises.

William asked, "What are **quotation**-marks?" In the word *walking*, **walk** and **ing** are the **syllables.** Should a question be followed by an **interrogation**-point? A **period** should follow an abbreviation.

50.

Geographical Terms.

cliff	ridge	riv u let
a byss	crest	sea side
caves	cor al	prai rie
chasm	crev ice	marsh
prec i pice	cav i ties	po lar

"All day the low-hung clouds have dropped
Their garnered fullness down;
All day that soft, gray mist hath wrapped
Hill, valley, grove, and town."

MRS. CAROLINE A. SOUTHEY.

51.

Irregular Verbs.

seek	sought	seek ing
sweep	swept	sweep ing
shine	shone	shin ing
o ver take	o ver took	o ver tak ing
o ver hang	o ver hung	o ver hang ing

52.

cut	cut	cut ting
cling	clung	cling ing
be seech	be sought	be seech ing
bend	bend ed / bent	bend ing
burn	burned / burnt	burn ing

Dictation Exercises.

When **sweeping** a room, do not forget the **corners.** Let me **beseech** you ever to be honest. White sand is found by the **seaside.** Green **birch** will not burn well. **Mary** bent the **sapling** to the ground. **Polar** bears are white. There are **evergreens, overhanging** the **precipice.** The stars are **shining** brightly in the sky.

53.

Descriptive Words.

blithe	va cant	rud dy
hon est	in tense	rug ged
flow er y	bash ful	in′ fi nĭte
love ly	wind ing	slip per y
des o late	gor geous	sol i ta ry
cheer less	un taught	faith less
charm ing	un bound ed	in ces sant

"Silently, one by one, in the infinite meadows of heaven,
Blossomed the lovely stars, the forget-me-nots of the angels."

LONGFELLOW.

54.

Adjectives and Adverbs.

joy ful	-ly	se vere	-ly	se cure	-ly
prop er	-ly	sol emn	-ly	se ri ous	-ly
beau ti ful	-ly	sav age	-ly	spite ful	-ly
scarce	-ly	tim id	-ly	sor row ful	-ly
strange	-ly	lan guid	-ly	un u su al	-ly
un just	-ly	zĕal ous	-ly	dread ful	-ly

55.

Dictation Exercises.

If ever **unjust**, be **honest** enough to admit it. He is **bold** who feels **timid** about doing anything mean. Be **zealous** in well-doing. Never laugh at a **bashful** man. Charcoal makes an **intense** heat. Hear the **blithe** little bird singing his **joyful** song. See the **charming arbor** in the yard. The hot weather makes one feel **languid.** Here is **a winding** pathway to the **vacant** lot. The boys kept up an **incessant** noise. The little girl has **ruddy** cheeks. Anything grand or magnificent is said to be **superb.** The church bell tolled **solemnly.**

56.

Musical Terms.

bars	bass	choir
cleff	al to	hymn
staff	*for'tę*	or gan
pitch	ten or	pi än o
tones	oc tave	mel o dy
notes	so prä no	for tis' si mo
trip le	quad' ru ple	pi än is' si mo

The man sings **bass.** The choir sang a **hymn.** **Forte** means *loud* singing. He enjoys good **music.** He has a fine **tenor** voice. What is **triple** time? What is an **octave**? **Pianissimo** means to sing *very softly.*

57.

Verb and Noun.

de liv' er	de liv er ance
de part'	de part ure
de fend'	de fence'
dis turb	dis turb ance
ed u cate	ed u ca tion

58.

grat' i fy	grat i fi ca tion
in quire'	in qui' ry
pro voke	prov o ca' tion
hes' i tate	hes i ta tion
for give'	for give ness

59.

ex am' ine	ex am i na' tion
pro fess'	pro fes' sion
il lus' trate	il lus tra' tion
il lu' mi nate	il lu mi na' tion
in vite	in vi ta' tion

For Dictation.

The innocent man prayed for **deliverance** from prison. She took her **departure.** A crowd of rough boys created a **disturbance** in the street. Get a good **education.** **Inquire** into the case, and report what you find out. The boy told the truth, without any **hesitation.** We passed the **examination.** What is his **profession**? Do not **profess** to be what you are not.

60.

What we should be.

peace a ble	ex act	joy ous
de ter mined	prompt	mod est
be nev′ o lent	up′ right	o be di ent
in dus tri ous	faith ful	in tel li gent
reg u lar	spry	lov a ble
pru dent	skill ful	grate ful
punct u al	guile less	pleas ing
par tic u lar	hon or a ble	good-tem pered

"In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle!
Be a hero in the strife!"

61.

What we should not be.

gruff	clum sy	stu pid
un ru ly	care less	hate ful
in so lent	en vi ous	con′ tra ry
ill-tem pered	in con sis tent	dis o be di ent
nois y	un just	greed y
fret ful	thank less	cow ard ly
bois ter ous	dis hon est	dis sat is fied
dis a gree a ble	im prac′ ti ca ble	dis cour aged

62.

Dictation Exercises.

Be **prompt** in all **business engagements.** Be **faithful** in little things. The **thankless** boy does not deserve favors. **Benevolent** people always think of the poor. An **envious** person makes a **disagreeable** companion. The **clumsy** boy let the slate fall. **Ill-tempered** people are always **dissatisfied.**

63.

What we should not do.

an noy	scold	a buse′
quar rel	in sult′	neg lect
dis pute	blun der	mis lead
tor ment′	in ter rupt	dis o bey

Write sentences telling who should not do these things, to whom, and why not.

64.

Opposites.

Have the pupils tell which are opposites.

leaf y	sen ior	doubt ful
jun ior	mo tion	doubt less
wor thy	leaf less	o be di ence
lim it ed	pa tient ly	mo tion less
ar range	worth less	im pa tient ly
dis ar range	un lim it ed	dis o be di ence

65.

Verbs and Nouns.

de scend	de scent
de ceive	de ceit
ex er cise	ex er tion
ar rive	ar riv al
as ton ish	as ton ish ment

If he **arrive** soon, his **arrival** will be welcomed by us all. **Descend** not to **deceit.** Take time to **exercise.**

66.

bloom	blos som
com plain	com plaint
re fresh	re fresh ment
em ploy	em ploy ment
in vade	in va sion

Be **worthy** of a friend. The poor man is out of **employment.** The Americans made an **invasion** of Canada in the war of 1812.

The younger of two persons is called the **junior,** and the older of two persons is called the **senior.**

REVIEW LESSON NO. 2.

Words selected from Lesson 35 to Lesson 66.

VII.	IX.	XI.
ferns	awl	chasm
mel o dy	div ing	com ma
hick o ry	dis like	ges ture
pret ti ly	pan sies	switch es
kneel ing	de scribe	ham mer
heart i ly	daf fo dil	di ær e sis
en vi ous	shut ting	rec og nize
beech nut	stealth i ly	ex cur sion
spe cial ly	rep re sent	ig no rance
hy a cinth	dif fer ence	def i ni tion
mis tle toe	res o lute ly	con so nants
ge ra ni ums	at ten tive ly	com plete ness
mis er a bly	hon ey suck le	in ter ro ga tion

VIII.	X.	XII.
ten or	choir	cor al
a byss′	tim id	blithe
an noy	scarce	zeal ous
sought	de ceit	de ceive
shrubs	prai rie	ar ri val
shin ing	quar rel	de scend
slip per y	gor geous	grate ful
ex er tion	un lim it ed	cav i ties
doubt less	for give ness	pleas ing
prec i pice	dis sat is fied	in va sion
in ces sant	be nev o lent	bois ter ous
peace a ble	il lus tra tion	hes i ta tion
ed u ca tion	prov o ca tion	in tel li gent
dis turb ance	im pa tient ly	de liv er ance
dis cour aged	as ton ish ment	dis o be di ence

67.

New England States.

STATE.	CAPITAL.	CITY.
Maine	Au gus ta	Port land
New Hamp shire	Con cord	Man ches ter
Ver mont	Mont pe lier	Rut land
Mas sa chu setts	Bos ton	Worces ter
Rhode Is land	Prov i dence / New port	Paw tuck et
Con nec ti cut	Hart ford	New Ha ven

68.

Relating to Persons.

group	com pan ions	no bod y
so ci e ty	play fel lows	our selves
coun cil	school mates	na tives
as sem bly	pas sen ger	gi ant
host ess	by stand ers	dupe
as so ci ates	pas sers-by	clown
breth ren	an y bod y	fel low

69.

Titles and Ranks.

King	rul er	cot ta ger
Em pe ror	no ble man	peas ant
Viz ier	prime min is ter	pa tri cian
Duke	states man	ser vant
Sul tan	chair man	dea con

Dictation Exercises.

The **New England States** form one **group** of States. The **capital** of a State is the place where the seat of government is, or the place where the laws are made. **Rhode Island** has two **capitals**. **Connecticut** once had two **capitals**.

70.

Classes of People.

an ces tors	fath er	cit i zen
de scend ants	moth er	coun try man
rel a tives	wife	gen tle man
grand fath er	wo man	Quak er
grand moth er	in fant	phi los o pher
grand chil dren	cous in	proph et

71.

Unpleasant to Meet.

rogue	mad man	cul prit
row dy	burg′ lar	mī ser
ras cal	thieves	green horn
ring lead er	scoun drel	sim ple ton
drunk ard	swin dler	dunce

72.

Middle Atlantic States.

STATE.	CAPITAL.	CITY.
New York	Al ba ny	New York
New Jer sey	Tren ton	New ark
Penn syl va ni a	Har ris burg	Phil a del phi a
Del a ware	Do ver	Wil ming ton
Ma ry land	An nap o lis	Bal ti more
Vir gin ia	Rich mond	Nor folk
West Vir gin i a	Charles ton	Wheel ing

The leading occupations of the **Middle Atlantic States** are **commerce, mining, manufacturing,** and **farming.** The surface is mostly **mountainous** in the interior. Extensive forests cover the mountains. The mountain **scenery** is very grand and beautiful. Large quantities of coal and iron are mined in **Pennsylvania.**

73.

Words telling When.

forth with	mean time	of ten
pres ent ly	here af ter	while
im me di ate ly	some time	hence forth
al read y	for mer ly	for ev er

74.

Words telling Where.

a loft	yon der	a part
up ward	on ward	be neath
up stairs	out ward	fore most
up per most	for ward	cen ter

75.

top most	a long side	a shore
down ward	an y where	whence
un der neath	ev er y where	a breast
half way	no where	o ver head

76.

Comparison of Adjectives.

kind	kind er	kind est
nar row	nar row er	nar row est
strong	strong er	strong est
poor	poor er	poor est

77.

tall	tall er	tall est
loud	loud er	loud est
keen	keen er	keen est
great	great er	great est

Be kind to one another. If you are kind to your mother, you will hereafter be glad to remember it.

78.

Action and Actor.

cre ate	cre a tor	be hold	be hold er
gov ern	gov ern or	mur der	mur der er
com mand	com mand er	swim	swim mer
man age	man a ger	vis it	vis it or
re port	re port er	jest	jest er
trav el	trav el er	skate	skat er

79.

build	build er	plant	plant er
la bor	la bor er	reap	reap er
shear	shear er	grind	grind er
spin	spin ner	turn	turn er
weave	weav er	trap	trap per
drive	driv er	buy	buy er

Jerry the Miller.

"Year after year, early and late,
Alike in summer and winter weather,
He *pecked* the stones, and *calked* the gate;
And mill and miller grew old together."

J. G. SAXE.

80.

Dictation Exercises.

The **laborer** tills the soil in early spring; the **planter** follows with his seed; the **reaper garners** the golden grain: we should thank the **Creator** for it all. The **reporter** wrote some news for the paper. The horse ran away from the **driver.** General Grant was the **commander** of the United States army.

"Always busy and always merry,
Always doing his very best,
A notable wag was little Jerry,
Who uttered well his standing jest."

81.

Professions and Trades.

au thor	mu si cian	tai lor
law yer	chor is ter	pot ter
min is ter	me chan ic	cob bler
school mas ter	en gi neer	print er
phy si cian	ma son	brick lay er

82.

Other Occupations.

mer chant	for est er	gar den er
mi ner	shep herd	ped dler
butch er	wait er	fish er man
cart er	por ter	sea man
work man	keep er	steers man

83–84.

South Atlantic and Gulf States.

State.	Capital.	City.
North Car o li na	Ra leigh	Wil ming ton
South Car o li na	Co lum bi a	Charles ton
Georg i a	At lan ta	Sa van nah
Flor i da	Tal la has′ see	Jack son ville
Al a ba ma	Mont gom e ry	Mo bile′
Mis sis sip pi	Jack son	Vicks burg
Lou is i a na	Bat on Rouge′	New Or leans
Tex as	Aus tin	Gal ves ton

Central States.

Ken tuck y	Frank fort	Lou is ville
Ten nes see	Nash ville	Mem phis
Mis sou ri	Jef fer son City	St. Lou is
Ar′ kan sas (saw)	Lit tle Rock	Hel′ e na
Kan sas	To pe′ ka	Lĕav′en worth

85.

Terms used in Business.

ac count	af fairs	can cel
pay ment	op er a tion	col lect
set tle ment	val ue	com pe tence
bal ance	suc cess	pol i cy
dis count	bar gain	com merce
ex change	ex pense	com mis sion

86.

cap i tal	ex pe ri ence	con cern
tel e gram	rent	dam age
mes sa ges	prof it	of fice
part ner	loss es	prac tice
prop er ty	in ter est	sit u a tion
stocks	dol lars	pre mi um

87.

Modifying Words.

clev er	tim′ o rous	un pleas ant
cred′ u lous	for′ mi da ble	tire some
cease less	fa mous	wrought
con stant	un a ble	va ri ous
de fi ant	un will ing	frail
doub led	un ex pect ed	in gēn′ ious
dan ger ous	un fort u nate	ven er a ble

Dictation Exercises.

I **promise** to pay the amount herein named, **value received.** At the **settlement** of my **account,** he gave me a small **discount.** All **business** men should have **experience.** He is such a **credulous** person that he was easily deceived. A **timorous** person always fears danger. The army advanced in **formidable** array. The **clever clerk** will **collect** the rent. We were **unable** to read the **telegram.**

88.

Animals.

cows	hound	hedge hog
ox en	grey hound	mon key
bul lock	ter ri er	beav er
heif er	buf fa lo	wal rus

89.

cos set	rein deer	wolf
pup py	an te lope	pan ther
watch dog	fawn	li on ess
bull dog	rac coon′	zē bra

90.

Birds.

pig eon	black bird	jack daw
quail	blue bird	wood peck er
tur tle doves	tail or bird	bob o link
ō′ ri ōle	hang bird	mar tin

91.

owl et	spar row	lap wing
duck ling	thrush	lin net
eī der-duck	ca na ries	eagle
hum ming bird	sky lark	fla min go
mock ing bird	king fish er	her on

92.

Regular Verbs.

prowl	cluck	re cov er
scam per	quack	weigh
crouch	pack	re fresh
gnaw	un pack	de vour
whirr	en grave	seize

93.

Descriptive Words.

humped	do mes tic	un fail ing
pow er ful	de light ed	un cer tain
shag gy	un daunt ed	un ea sy
speed y	un com mon	un warned
speck led	un fledged	thirst y
strīped	un ob served	sud den
spot ted	sa cred	un known

94.

Action-Words.

min gle	stag ger	a wak en
out grown	re sign	a ware
plunge	slink	fetch
pause	slaugh ter	trudge

95.

re main	un fold	pil fer
re press	un coil	be hold
roast	a light ed	com pelled
re lease	at tached	a ban doned

Dictation Exercises.

Never **resign** a position until you have secured a better one. **Buffaloes** are found west of the **Mississippi** River. That **shaggy** dog is the little boy's pet. Bryant wrote a poem about the **bobolink**, entitled "Robert of Lincoln." It is **unknown** when he left the room; he passed out **unobserved.** The **greyhound** is a fine-looking dog. The nest contained four little **unfledged** birds. The **dishonest** boy was glad to **slink** away out of sight. The **defaulter** began his bad career when he learned to **pilfer** in his boyhood.

96.

Concerning Animals.

crea tures	plumes	häunch es
ver′ te brate	plu mage	snout
bī′ peds	quills	paw
quad′ ru peds	bris tles	web-foot ed
poul try	fleece	lit ter
red breast	mane	bru in

97.

Concerning their Actions.

bleat	coo ing	flut tered
bel low	caw ing	gal loped
bray	gob ble	ca pered
neighed	war ble	lolled
me ow	twit ter	wad dle
lowed	feed ing	crow ing
chat ter ing	crawl ing	prance

Pupils may put the words in the above lessons together to form sentences.

98.

Adjectives, Adverbs, and Nouns.

sick	sick ly	sick ness
rude	ly	ness
smart	ly	ness
un kind	ly	ness
thank ful	ly	ness
ten der	ly	ness
wil ling	ly	ness
self ish	ly	ness

In the poem, Hï-a-wa′tha talks with his favorite **birds** and **animals.** He calls them "Hiawatha's friends."

99.

Fish, Reptiles, and Insects.

lob ster	shark	mos qui to
star fish	tur tle	cat er pil lar
as tē ri a	al li ga tor	silk worm
shrimps	liz ard	co coon′
prawns	bō′ a-con strict′ or	fire fly
sea-ser pent	bee tle	gnats
mack er el	grass hop per	ants

100.

Action-Words.

con sole	es teem	ad dressed
de prive	wel come	con tin ued
de fraud	whis per	cooled
dis ap point	ad mit ted	con clud ed
en treat	ac cept ed	de sert ed

101.

North Central States.

STATE.	CAPITAL.	CITY.
O hi o	Co lum bus	Cin cin na ti
In di an′ a	In di an ap′ o lis	Ev ans ville
Il li nois	Spring field	Chi ca go
Wis con sin	Mad i son	Mil wau kee
Mich i gan	Lan sing	De troit′
Min ne so′ ta	St. Paul	Min ne ap′ o lis
I′ ow a	Des Moines	Du buque
Ne bras ka	Lin coln	O′ ma ha

The **Central States** are in the Great Central Plain. Their productions are wheat, oats, corn, and other grain. **Iowa** raises many hogs, and **Ohio** raises many sheep. The largest **city** of this group is **Chicago**, in **Illinois.**

Most of the other important cities are situated on the **Mississippi** or its **tributaries.**

REVIEW LESSON NO. 3.

Words selected from Lesson 67 to Lesson 101.

XIII.

Mas sa chu setts
as so ci ates
ser vant
drunk ard
al read y
im me di ate ly
cob bler
wail
trav el er
com mand er
part ner
ex pe ri ence
hĕif er

XIV.

pig eon
un cer tain
ad mit ted
crea tures
ca pered
mack er el
build er
pleas ant
de scend ants
Penn syl va ni a
pres ent ly
phy si cian
shep herd

XV.

Con nec ti cut
cre a tor
Paw tuck et
un pleas ant
dol lars
grey hound
ei der-duck
Min ne ap o lis
re sign
bris tles
gal loped
al′ li ga tor
de sert ed

XVI.

so ci e ty
Mont pe lier
phi los o pher
a breast
chor is ter
An nap o lis
gar den er
gov er nor
jest
trap per
mes sage
weigh
rein deer
de fraud

XVII.

de light ed
me chan ic
mu si cian
mos qui to
In di an ap o lis
slaugh ter
Worces ter
pa tri cian
an′ ces tors
thieves
fore most
en gi neer
jail er

XVIII.

swim mer
vis i tor
rel a tives
seize
cease less
hedge hog
gnaw
Il li nois
a ban doned
weighed
gnats
cat er pil lar
Cin cin na ti
Des Moines

102.

Buildings.

cas tle	col lege	fac to ry
ca the dral	a sȳ′ lum	work shops
pal ace	mu sē′ um	forge
man sion	the′ a ter	dun geon

103.

dwell ing	ho tel	wind mill
cot tage	tav ern	wig wam
school house	inn	booths
play house	state-pris on	ken nel
church	pen i ten tia ries	dove-cote

"Only a little house,
But a house, heart-full of bliss, —
Plenty of work and plenty of play,
Busy heart and brain all day."

104.

Verbs, Nouns, and Adjectives.

Have the pupils form adverbs also.

suc ceed	suc cess	suc cess ful
please	pleas ure	pleas ant
bright en	bright ness	bright
em pha size	em pha sis	em phat ic
crit i cise	crit ic	crit i cal
con ceive	con ceit	con ceit ed

105.

Dictation Exercises.

A cathedral is one kind of a **church.** I hope you will **succeed** at **college.** Doves live in a **dove-cote**; dogs live in a **kennel.** A **wigwam** is an Indian house, or tent. From the **adjective** ***successful*** we make the **adverb** ***successfully.*** The **schoolhouse** is the children's **workshop.**

106.

Comparison of Adjectives.

ear ly	ear li er	ear li est
fierce	fierc er	fierc est
far	far ther	far thest
	fur ther	fur thest
live ly	live li er	live li est
pret ty	pret ti er	pret ti est
brave	brav er	brav est
might y	might i er	might i est
mud dy	mud di er	mud di est

107.

Regular Verbs.

ache	in vite	stroke
breathe	nes tle	urge
chase	prom ise	trade
curve	prat tle	twink le
de sire	raise	vent ure
de serve	praise	han dle
grieve	re joice	turn

108.

Dictation Exercises.

General **Grant** was a brave **officer.** The **pretty church** has a **pleasant** location. The **bright** sun shone in the clear sky. **Alligators** are found in **Florida.** **Fond du Lac** means *foot of the lake.* Madison, in Wisconsin, was named for President **Madison.** **Handle** your books with care. See the little stars **twinkle.** Make no **promise** you cannot keep. That young man **deserves** great praise. Do not walk into the room with **muddy** feet. The bird **nestles** in her **nest.**

109.

Words connected with Buildings.

ma te ri al	pil lar	mill-wheel
lum ber	foun da tion	barn-door
mor tar	arch es	de sign
shin gle	bal co nies	carved

110.

mar ble	porch	dec o rate
hing es	house top	lay ing
shut ters	stee ple	re pair
col umn	cas tle	low ered

To the Castle-Builder.

"Build on, and make thy castles high and fair,
Rising and reaching upward to the skies."

111.

Relating to Size.

length	lof ty	ca pa cious
width	at oms	in fi nite
depth	stunt ed	tre men dous
slight	di min u tive	pro dig ious

112.

mea ger	huge	port ly
pyg my	im mense	ma jes tic
slen der	e nor mous	brawn y
stout	mon strous	stal wart

113.

Noun.	Adjective.	Noun.	Adjective.
brass	braz en	per il	per il ous
child	child ish	sil ver	sil ver y
feath er	feath er y	storm	storm y
fa ther	fa ther ly	sponge	spon gy

114.

Miscellaneous Words.

act′ u al ly	bor ders	em′ bas sy
ad ven ture	bur den	man li ness
al though	cru sade′	mar riage
as sist ance	con sent	cob webs
a pol o gies	con se quence	fam ine
con ver sa tion	con di tion	for mal

115.

a stray	al loy	church yard
bal loon	park	ex cel lent
be lat ed	mint	ex pres sion
ben e fit	film	ex cuse
be longed	lash es	ex cept
bit ter ly	wand	em blem

116.

Action-Words.

ac quaint ed	e merge′	whis tle
ac cus tomed	dodge	en cour age
an nounced	dis cuss	en dan ger
de formed	tan gle	lodg ing
courte sied	wres tle	ad min is ter
en dear ing	whirl	trans form

117.

Dictation Exercises.

The sponge **belonged** to Jennie. In **consequence** of the storm, we did not go. The lamb-skin is an **emblem** of innocence. If a pupil has a good **excuse** for his absence, **accept** it. The entertainment was for the **benefit** of the school. I saw the wolf **emerge** from the cave. The lady politely **courtesied** to me when I entered the room.

118.

Things in the Street.

side walk	gut ter	rub bish
pave ment	pud dle	car riage
curb stone	grav el	coach es
sleigh	torch es	wag on

119.

Things in a Store.

coun ter	bran dy	whale bone
scoops	al co hol	pack ag es
tun nels	vin e gar	hogs head
gro cer ies	ci gars	bun dle
hon ey comb	match es	car pet bag

120.

gauze	sul phur	straps
skein	pop corn	sad dle
fab ric	pro vi sions	shil ling
tal low	sweet meats	pen knife
ta pers	cot ton wool	horse-shoe

121.

Dictation Exercises.

Sweetmeats are not good for children at night. The shilling is an English coin. One **match** can kindle a large fire. The **bale** of cotton came from the South. We bought the **vinegar** at the **store**, for a **shilling.** The **straps** belong to the **saddle.** The **popcorn** is in the pan. The **rubbish** should be taken from the **streets.** The horse has on four **horse-shoes.** He cut the **package** open with a **penknife.**

Intoxicating liquors contain alcohol, which is very injurious: people should not drink it. "Look not upon the wine, when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup: for at last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." — *Bible.*

122.

Nouns.	Adjectives.	Adverbs.
fort une	fort u nate	fort u nate ly
fam i ly	fa mil iar	fa mil iar ly
grace	gra cious	gra cious ly
faith	faith ful	faith ful ly

123.

fate	fa tal	fa tal ly
out rage	out ra geous	out ra geous ly
shame	shame ful	shame ful ly
vic to ry	vic to ri ous	vic to ri ous ly

124.

Verbs and Nouns.

ob serve	ob ser va tion
oc cur	oc ca sion
oc cu py	oc cu pa tion
per mit	per mis sion
per suade	per sua sion
per se vere	per se ver ance

125.

serve	ser vice
starve	star va tion
pro ceed	pro ces sion
pro tect	pro tec tion
pro hib it	pro hi bi tion
pur sue	pur suit

126.

re side	res i dence
re vere	rev er ence
re spond	re sponse
re mem ber	re mem brance
se lect	se lec tion

When did that event ——?

The gentleman asked —— to enter the grounds.

Please —— Pa to —— me to go.

The explorers were found in a state of ——.

It was impossible to —— further.

Their lives are given up to the —— of pleasure.

My —— is on Graham Avenue.

Our invitation met with a cordial ——.

Let us —— the best poem.

127.

Miscellaneous Words.

tal ent	oth er wise	par don
prose	out right	prov erb
po em	griev ance	wel fare
guise	peb bles	whack
hom age	wis dom	wa ger
in stance	van i ty	glimpse

128.

in stead	pur pose	sup pli ca tion
in ci dent	pub lic	pil grim age
temp ta tion	pos si ble	e ter ni ty
knowl edge	res cue	fire light
nev er the less	rea son	right eous ness
neigh bor hood	qual i ty	trans gres sion

129.

Action-Words.

con sult	es pied	in clude
at tempt	ex pire	in tro duce
com mit	whisk	call ing
as sem bled	writhe	crush ing
com par ing	wrig gle	sub due
en a bled	van ish	sneak ing

130.

Dictation Exercises.

Do not **attempt** more than you can do. **Talent**, rightly used, is better than gold. We must **forgive**, if we wish to be **forgiven. Forsake** not a **friend** in need. If we resist **temptation**, we **subdue** our enemy. In this sentence, "The stone fell, **crushing** his finger," **crushing** is a participle. The whole **neighborhood assembled** in the hall.

131.

Words that tell How.

a jar	head long
a kim bo	plac id ly
cross wise	re luct ant ly
some how	sud den ly
back ward	spright ly

132.

Relating to Time.

fu ture	dai ly	bed-time
min ute	Christ mas	Thanks giv ing
in stant	mid-sum mer	week-day
year	day-time	noon-day
cent u ry	noón-time	fort night
an nu al	night-time	mid night

"Life is real! Life is earnest!
And the grave is not its goal:
'Dust thou art, to dust returnest'
Was not spoken of the *soul*."

133.

Adjectives.	Adverbs.	Nouns.
cu ri ous	cu ri ous ly	cu ri os i ty
dif fi cult	dif fi cult ly	dif fi cul ties
e qual	e qual ly	e qual i ty
false	false ly	false hood
per fect	per fect ly	per fec tion

134.

safe	safe ly	safe ty
si lent	si lent ly	si lence
in dig nant	in dig nant ly	in dig na tion
in no cent	in no cent ly	in no cence
vi o lent	vi o lent ly	vi o lence

135.

Sickness and Medicine.

ac ci dent	ill ness	band age
lame ness	un health y	vig or
crip ple	in va lid	med i cal
bleed ing	dis ease	fe ver
blood y	bruised	phys ic
faint	strength	lance

136.

Regular Verbs.

ad mire	in ter fere	rip ple
be have	in cline	rouse
bub ble	in crease	rus tle
cease	nib ble	strug gle
com mence	pre serve	sym pa thize
con vince	per ceive	tram ple

137.

com plete	pro vide′	trem ble
de clare	pro cure	med dle
de spise′	pur sue	ra′ di ate
im prove	ram ble	glance
im ag ine	re store	gur gle

138.

Dictation Exercises.

A **glance** at a lesson will not learn it. Always **behave** well, and you will **improve.** Shiloh was a **bloody** battle. The **invalid** has not much **strength.** Do not **meddle** with what is not your own. See the horse **tremble** with cold. The paddle makes a ripple in the water. A **range** is a kitchen stove. Dickens called one of his doctors "the **medical** gentleman."

139.

Military.

of fi cer	com rade	he ro
pri vate	troops	trai tor
cor′ po ral	reg i ment	cap tain
sen ti nel	reb el	war rior
sen try	en e my	sol dier

140.

for tress	truce	mus ket
ram parts	fur lough	pis tol
na vy-yard	war like	sword
bar ri cade′	watch word	bay o net
gar ri son	rec on noi′ ter	ram rod

141.

Rocky Mountain and Pacific States.

STATE.	CAPITAL.	CITY.
Col o ra do	Den ver	Lead ville
Ne va da	Car son City	Vir gin ia City
Cal i for ni a	Sac ra men to	San Fran cis co
Or e gon	Sa lem	Port land

142.

Names of Some Generals.

George Washington	Wm. T. Sherman
Ulysses S. Grant	Phil. H. Sheridan
Robert E. Lee	T. J. Jackson ("Stonewall")
Winfield S. Hancock	Geo. B. McClellan

Some Famous Battles.

Brad dock's De feat	Sar a to ga	Ben ning ton
Que bec′	Bun ker Hill	Lex ing ton
Prince ton	Cow pens	York town
Get′ tys burg	Shī′ loh	An tiē′ tam

REVIEW LESSON NO. 4.

Selected from words in Lessons 102 to 142.

XIX.	XXI.	XXIII.
a sy lum	al though	ben e fit
booths	beg ging	bay o net
glimpse	brawn y	Christ mas
cas tle	peb bles	crit i cise
con ceit'	bar ri cade'	com mence
cap tain	pur sue	cu ri ous ly
de serve	col lege	a kim bo
dis ease	car riage	crit i cal ly
film	cor' po ral	courte sied
grieve	fierc est	cot ton-wool
guise	gra cious	Du buque
hol i day	gar ri son	dif fi cult
im mense	im ag ine	ex cel lent

XX.	XXII.	XXIV.
mea ger	ma te ri al	en cour age
sub due	ma jes tic	fur lough
nes tle	per sua sion	false hood
pal ace	pro ces sion	griev ance
pil lar	pos ses sion	hom age
phys ic	rev er ence	knowl edge
pris on er	sud den ly	in no cence
per il ous	sym pa thize	Mich i gan
plac id ly	vin e gar	neigh bor hood
sul phur	wig wam	oc cu pa tion
serve	wres tle	per se vēr ance
seize	weap on	pro hi bi tion
skein	war rior	right eous ness
vig or	wran gle	sup pli ca tion
writhe	with er	temp ta tion

143.

How Much and How Many.

plen ty	quan ti ty	herd
pal try	count less	swarm
por tion	ma jor i ty	mor sel
pail ful	hand ful	mouth ful
sev er al	a bun′ dance	ca pa′ ci ty
plen ti ful	mul ti tude	mi nor′ i ty

144.

Geographical Names.

U nit ed States	Ice land	Scot land
Mex i co	Bra zil′	Swe den
On ta ri o	Ec ua dor′	Aus tri a
Van cou′ ver	France	At lan tic
New found land	Spain	Pa cif ic
Green land	Ger man y	Ja pan

145.

Nouns and Adjectives.

soul	soul less
style	styl ish
thief	thiev ish
trou ble	trou ble some
im port ance	im port ant
friend	friend ly

146.

cour age	cour a geous ly
mis chief	mis chiev ous
mys te ry	mys te ri ous
wa ter	wa ter y
ex pense	ex pen sive

"Do noble things, not dream them all day long."

KINGSLEY.

147.

Feelings and Emotions.

ad mi ra tion	ea ger ness	con fu sion
en joy ment	friend ship	con science
sat is fac tion	com pas sion	de spair
con fi dence	char i ty	dis may
in de pen dence	sen sa tion	dis con tent′

148.

sad ness	an guish	rage
re morse′	re gret′	re venge′
dis pleas ure	pas sion	mis er y
sus pi cion	con tempt	long ing
vex a tion	mal ice	yearn ing

149.

se rene	dis con cert′ ed	fas′ ci nat ed
mel′ an chol y	thun der struck	en rap tured
ner vous	a roused	pain ful
fran tic	mor ti fied	wist ful
fright ened	wretch ed	a mazed
fren zied	stunned	shud ders
per plexed	ex haust ed	star tle

150.

Dictation Exercises.

Revenge is sometimes **misery** to the one who seeks it. We are often **frightened** by **conscience.** Have **charity** toward all mankind. **Suspicion** is the poison of true **friendship.** **Malice** makes one **wretched.** Have perfect **confidence** in your father and mother. I **regret** that you so **mortified** your friend. **Rage** and **passion** do much mischief in the world. The cows were **frightened** by the **thunder.**

151.

Relating to Conduct.

char ac ter	dis po si tion	pert ness
be hav ior	au dac i ty	i dle ness
can dor	brav er y	la zi ness
love li ness	mod es ty	care less ness
dig ni ty	in ci vil i ty	de ceit ful ness

152.

in tem per ance	ob sti nate	ma li cious
re spect a ble	pre co′ cious	quar rel some
de mure′	rogu ish	nig gard ly
se date′	romp ing	vul gar
sul len	frol ic some	re miss

"Do thy duty: that is best.
Leave unto the Lord the rest.

153.

Miscellaneous Words.

tone	lit er al ly	pul ley
mood	strand	wed ding
in road	splin ter	noth ing
in tel lect	ut ter ance	ac cord ing ly
mis siles	tri umph	where up on
lei sure	what ev er	in for ma tion
lec ture	wrath	mean ing less

154.

Dictation Exercises.

Modesty and **dignity** go well together. Have nothing to do with a **vulgar** boy. **Laziness** and **carelessness** are twins. A **quarrelsome** boy is apt to be **niggardly**. **Candor** is a blessing; **deceitfulness**, a curse. The **obstinate** boy shows rude **behavior**. **Audacity** never made a friend. **Whatever** you do, do with a will.

155.

Adjectives.	Adverbs.	Nouns.
bus y	bus i ly	bus i ness
laz y	laz i ly	laz i ness
read y	read i ly	read i ness
sauc y	sauc i ly	sauc i ness
nec′ es sa ry	nec es sa′ ri ly	ne ces′ si ty
lam′ ent a ble	lam′ ent a bly	lam en ta′ tion

156.

full	ful ly	full ness
i dle	i dly	i dle ness
just	just ly	jus tice
dil i gent	dil i gent ly	dil i gence
ev i dent	evi dent ly	ev i dence
hum ble	hum bly	hu mil i ty

157.

By our Senses we know Things are

fra grant	brill iant	lu′ di crous
lux u′ ri ous	mag nif i cent	im pos si ble
de li′ cious	hand some	coarse
ex′ quis ĭte	harm less	hor rid
de light ful	ri dic′ u lous	of fen sive

158.

Dictation Exercises.

"**Handsome** is that handsome does." You may name the **five senses.** The orange had a **delicious** flavor. A **saucy** child is hard to endure. The jury heard the **evidence.** Be always **ready** to do a kind act. A friendly word often wins a heart. The **corporal** had a **furlough** of ten days. The **troops** had their **knapsacks** on their backs. When did the **Revolutionary** War begin?

159.

Color-Words.

tints	white ness	vi o let
ros y	brown ish	scar let
sor rel	yel low	car′ mīne
whit ish	yel low ish	lav en der

"Under the green hedges, after the snow,
There do the dear little violets grow;
Hiding their modest and beautiful heads
Under the hawthorn, in soft, mossy beds."

160.

Action-Words.

grant ed	pro pose	re tal i ate
glad dens	pow der	re proach
greet	pol ish	shirk
hin der	praise	scowl
in ves ti gate	re ply	sug gest

161.

in duce	re ceive	sum mon
lin gered	re cov er	sus pect
men tion	re late	un furl
mim ic	re pose	un der stand
mut tered	re sent	un der took

162.

un der go	re tort	What was his **re-tort?** How did you **sprain** your **wrist?** Do not **hinder** the working boy.
un roll	re fuse	
sprain	re morse	
sus pend	mod i fy	
re lieve	in dulge	

Never **shirk** your duty. **Refuse** to do a mean action. Give **praise** where praise is due. If you should be wronged, do not **retaliate.**

163.

Miscellaneous Words.

Heav en	mir a cle	sci ence
Al might y	bet ter	in ven tion
Giv er	Ju no	pal′ ette
an gels	Earth	chap ter

164.

men ag e rie	com et	feud
af fright	fir ma ment	elf in
suf fered	o pin ions	hob gob lin

165.

Relating to Ships.

ma rïne′	mer chant-ship	wreck
steam er	jol ly-boat	a drift
ves sel	launch	tow
war-ship	ca noe	sig nal

166.

tel′ e scope	an chor	har poon′
lan tern	wind lass	quad′ rant
top mast	rud der	clip per
rig ging	stern	life-boat

"And the stately ships go on
To their haven under the hill;
But O, for the touch of a vanish'd hand,
And the sound of a voice that is still!"

TENNYSON.

167.

Descriptive Words.

odd	shock ing	in com plete
drear y	flushed	o ver grown
dis mal	limped	un heed ed
fright ful	un mixed	un harmed

168.

Relating to Nature.

dawn	moist ure	show er
day light	va por	cli mate
moon light	snow flake	chil ly
sun light	wa ter-drop	freez ing
twi light	el e ments	warmth

169.

sun beam	blus ter ing	tor rid
shad ows	tem pest	ice berg
rain bow	tor na do	vol ca no
milk y-way	tor rents	earth quake
dew drop	thun der	breez y

"Break, break, break,
On thy cold, gray stones, O sea!
And I would that my tongue could utter
The thoughts that arise in me."

TENNYSON.

170.

Lesson in Drawing.

line	cross	ob long
straight	Greek	tri′ an gle
crook ed	rule	base
curved	point	cir cle
ver ti cal	paint	Mal tese
a cute	scale	de sign

171.

square	plan	bor der
di ag o nal	ob lique	per spec tive
di am e ter	hor i zon tal	free-hand
rhom boid	per pen dic u lar	dis tance
rā′ di us	an gle	length
rā′ di i	ob tuse	breadth

172.

Action-Words.

bear ing	pierc ing	ac com plished
cov er ing	re sist	blush ing
ab sorbed	re sound	com posed
drench	spat ter	dis persed
thaw	sti fle	twitch

173.

blaz ing	smoth er	froz en
gleam	shat ter	mock ing
glis ten	up set	out stretched
hiss ing	up turn	sup press
o ver flow	a chieve	mar veled

The North Wind.

"He it was who sent the snowflakes
Sifting, hissing, through the forest,
Froze the ponds, the lakes, the rivers."

From "Hiawatha."

174.

Descriptive Words.

muf fled	guilt y	un fin ished
po lit est	tas seled	un wor thy
strict	te di ous	un changed
so cia ble	lead en	un bend ing
stur dy	crab bed	un will ing
suit a ble	blithe some	a shamed

Dictation Exercises.

Be **ashamed** to tell a **lie.** The cross and **crabbed** man was shunned by all. Rain is formed from **vapor.** Do not **spatter** the water. De Long saw many **ice-bergs**: why did they not **thaw**? The **mocking**-bird is in the cage. Write the names of the colors of the **rainbow.** The **blazing** fire will warm the room. See the **snowflakes glisten** on the ice.

175.

Terms used in Grammar.

phrase	ar ti cle	in dic a tive
clause	sin gu lar	in fin i tive
ob ject	plu ral	sub junc tive
pred i cate	gen der	po ten tial
at tri bute	mas cu line	com par a tive

176.

mod i fi er	fem i nine	su per la tive
pro noun	neu ter	pos sess ive
ad jec tive	cap i tal	an al y sis
ad verb	mood	an a lyze
con junc tion	tense	nom i na tive
prep o si tion	par ti ci ple	ob jec tive

177.

Nationalities.

A mer i can	I tal ian	Turk
Brit ish	Dutch	A rab
Sax on	French	In dian
Scotch	Swiss	Chi na man
Ger man	Ro man	Es qui mau

Dictation Exercises.

The boy's teacher taught him the **possessive** case. He **can** learn the **potential** mood. Find the **clause** which is in this sentence. It is our duty **to learn** the **infinitive** mood. Write a sentence **containing** a **participle.** The man has a Roman nose. **Washington** is the capital of our **country.** The **Esquimaux** live in houses made of ice. Did you ever see a **Chinaman**? Khartoum was captured by the **Arabs,** and the brave General Gordon was killed.

178.

Miscellaneous Words.

coun te nance	ef fort	mask
com pli ment	en tire ly	a piece
dis or der	lib er ty	gos sa mer
dis grace	foam	care ful
dis as ter	sea weed	humph
ef fects	ex pe di tion	pshaw

179.

Action-Words.

ap point ed	com plain	pro trud ed
ar rest ed	haunts	re call
ap pealed	trick le	re cede
a ward	hob ble	re an i mate
bast ing	jog gle	slum ber
ban ished	in clude	sup port
bounced	poise	length ened

180.

Words and their Abbreviations.

John	Jno.	is land	Isl.
George	Geo.	moun tain	Mt.
Tim o thy	Tim.	prin ci pal	Prin.
North A mer i ca	N. A.	bar rel	Bbl.
South A mer i ca	S. A.	pound	Lb.
Ge og ra phy	Geog.	bush el	Bush.

181.

Charles	Chas.	gal lon	* gal.
Phil ip	Phil.	peck	pk.
Rob ert	Robt.	inch es	in.
Thom as	Thos.	league	lea.
A rith me tic	Arith.	weight	wt.

* Abbreviations are often written with capital letters.

182.

Vegetables.

We will go to the garden and dig the **potatoes** for dinner. You may also pull some **radishes**, and **celery**, too. We will have two kinds of pie, **pumpkin** and **rhubarb**: which do you take? Here are many **tomatoes** and **cucumbers**, if you think you will like them. The **lettuce** is too old, and the **turnips** are not large enough yet. See what a large bed of **carrots** is here. We will also have many **cabbages.**

183.

Words and their Abbreviations.

Maine	Me.	King	K.
New Hamp shire	N. H.	Em pe ror	Emp.
Ver mont	Vt.	Dea con	Dea.
Mas sa chu setts	Mass.	Pro fes sor	Prof.
Rhode Is land	R. I.	Chair man	Ch.
Con nec ti cut	Conn.	A mer i can	Am.

Dictation Exercises.

Bos ton, Mass. Prof. Morse Dea. White

184.

Other Words and their Abbreviations.

New York	N. Y.	Com mis sion	Com.
New Jer sey	N. J.	Ex change	Exch.
Penn syl va ni a	Pa.	Gen er al	Gen.
Del a ware	Del.	Cap tain	Capt.
Ma ry land	Md.	U nit ed States	U. S.
Vir gin i a	Va.	Mis sou ri	Mo.
West Vir gin i a	W. Va.	Flor i da	Flor.
Ac count	Acct.	Or e gon	Or.
Bal ance	Bal.	This month	inst.
In ter est	Int.	Last month	ult.

Names of some of the People who have written for Children.

Find out what these people wrote.

Mrs. G. R. Alden (Pansy)	L. Maria Child
Harriet Beecher Stowe	Mrs. Louis B. Munroe
Elizabeth Stuart Phelps	Lucy Larcom
Alice and Phœbe Cary	Helen S. Conant
Emily H. Miller	Jean Ingelow
Harriet E. Prescott	Louise M. Alcott
Celia Thaxter	Dinah Muloch
Felicia Dorothea Hemans	Anna L. Barbauld

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow	Cambridge, Mass.
Nathaniel Hawthorne	Salem, Mass.
John Greenleaf Whittier	Amesbury, Mass.
Oliver Wendell Holmes	Boston, Mass.
Washington Irving	New York.
Jacob Abbott	Farmington, Me.
Henry Ward Beecher	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Thomas Bailey Aldrich	Portsmouth, N.H

Charles Carleton Coffin	Boston, Mass.
James Thomas Fields	Boston, Mass.
Thomas Wentworth Higginson	Cambridge, Mass.
William T. Adams (Oliver Optic)	Boston, Mass.
James Russell Lowell	Cambridge, Mass.
John Godfrey Saxe	Albany, N. Y.
William Cullen Bryant	New York.

Bayard Taylor	New York.
Benjamin Franklin	Philadelphia.
Hans Christian Andersen	Denmark.
Charles Dickens	London, Eng.
Oliver Goldsmith	London, Eng.
Victor Hugo	Paris, France.

REVIEW LESSON NO. 5.

Words selected from Lesson 143 to Lesson 184, inclusive.

XXVI.	XXVIII.	XXX.
sev er al	ma li cious	lav en der
Par is	lei sure	re lieve
con science	sau ci ness	a bun dance
sus pi cion	ex quis ite	im port ance
pre co cious	sum mon	fas ci nate
lit er al ly	re ceive	fren zied
mim ic	mor sel	ut ter ance
mis chiev ous	mys ter y	can dor
nec es sa ri ly	dis pleas ure	bus i ness
prin ci pal	mel an chol y	glis ten
de spair	mis siles	men tion
vex a tion	read i ly	shirk
sor rel	brill iant	mir a cle

XXVII.	XXIX.	XXXI.
de li cious	blithe some	poise
tense	suit a ble	pal ette
te di ous	neu ter	jol ly-boat
pierc ing	coun te nance	straight
tas seled	ar rest ed	breadth
par ti ci ple	com et	out stretched
an a lyze	lan tern	A mer i can
pshaw	ice berg	gos sa mer
men ag e rie	cir cle	re cede
rig ging	a chieve	po ten tial
per spec tive	Es qui mau	ar ti cle
hor i zon tal	pred i cate	lux u ri ous
blaz ing	com par a tive	nig gard ly
em per or	rhu barb	humph
veg e ta bles	cel er y	mas cu line

The following Review Words have been selected by teachers using Third Readers, being those most frequently misspelled by the pupils.

XXXII.	XXXIII.	XXXIV.
staff	when	too
bro ken	sto ry	prey
chair	goats	col or
worst	bough	seize
wheel	prayer	bus i ly
broke	height	pen cil
heav y	cir cus	fi bers
ves sel	col lar	coun ter
ver y	be fore	a ca ci a
just	la zi ly	fa ther
ti ger	a greed	liv ing
great	use ful	through

XXXV.	XXXVI.	XXXVII.
scold ed	spe cial	drom e da ry
car ry ing	mus cles	harm less
syl la ble	vil lage	gen tle man
im port ant	stee ples	an swered
fresh est	him self	val u a ble
green est	sav ag es	us u al ly
an i mal	gi raffe	awk ward
dif fer ent	pro tect	fe male
noon day	bot tom	ob ject ives
quan ti ty	sev er al	glad den ing
mount ains	ach ing	at tri bute
cur rant	rib bon	dis guis ing
lis tened	tongue	as par a gus
a mount	spot ted	black board
o ver come	talk ing	thought less
sur prised	tall est	Wash ing ton

XXXVIII.	XXXIX.	XL.
does	wide	worse
ros es	time	rows
thin	three	strong
have	twice	should
would	pa pa	square
man y	trees	reign
skat ing	ev er y	re sult
pi a no	might	du ti ful
con fess	steak	win some
wiz ard	crowd ed	re la tions
weep ing	crys tal	sup port
false hood	shag gy	re quires
com mas	moth er	cap tors
mor row	anx i e ty	pitch er

XLI.	XLII.	XLIII.
birth day	sep a rat ed	coat
tube rose	dis guis ing	fair
men ag e rie	in ter est ing	made
di a mond	grate ful	rap id
af fec tion	freck les	roll er
shrewd ness	en gi neer	cloth
at tacked	nar row er	rais ins
San ta Claus	prop er ty	ab sorb
glad den ing	el e phants	hes i tate
can ni bals	so ber ly	in crease
Sat ur day	Wednes day	res cue
height	cap i tal	cof fee
in i tial	fir kin	schol ars
com ing	Fri day	calm
read er	Feb ru a ry	reaped
rob bing	surg ing	found

Part II.

The selections and words in Part II. are taken chiefly from Fourth Readers.

1.

The Birds.

"Do you ne'er think what wondrous beings these?
Do you ne'er think who made them, and who taught
The dialect they speak, where melodies
Alone are the interpreters of thought?
Whose household words are songs in many keys,
Sweeter than instrument of man e'er caught!
Whose habitations in the tree-top, even,
Are half-way houses on the road to heaven!

Think, every morning, when the sun peeps through
The dim, leaf-latticed windows of the grove,
How jubilant the happy birds renew
Their old, melodious madrigals of love!
And when you think of this, remember, too,
'Tis always morning somewhere, and above
The awakening continents, from shore to shore,
Somewhere the birds are singing evermore."

"The Birds of Killingworth." — LONGFELLOW.

won drous
di a lect
hab i ta tion
mad' ri gals
mel o dies
in ter' pret er
lat ticed
a wak en ing
house hold
in stru ment
ju bi lant
con ti nents

2.

"The little fellows considered themselves as champions for the bird, which had come over land and sea, and chosen its shelter under their mother's roof. They therefore marshaled themselves with blow-guns, to execute summary vengeance; but their well-meant endeavors brought destruction upon the mud-built domicile they wished to defend. Their artillery loosened the foundations, and down it came, precipitating its four little inmates to the ground."

cham pi on	mar shaled	blow-guns
ex e cute	sum ma ry	venge ance
en deav ors	de struc tion	dom i cile
ar til ler y	pre cip i tat ing	in mates

3.

NOTE. — Write compositions on the following subjects, using the words here given.

The Return of the Swallows.

spring-time	swal lows	south
chim ney	cir cling	twi light
con struct	twit ter ing	ga ble
mid sum mer	se cur i ty	weath er

4.

Driving Home the Cows.

grand fa ther	res i dence	coun try
mead ow	pas ture	af ford
farm yard	jer seys	brin dle
spot ted	pa tient	as sist ance

"Over the hill the farm-boy goes,
Cheerily calling,
Co', boss! co', boss! co'! co'! co'!"

TROWBRIDGE.

5.

"The catbird is never long in ascertaining when he is a welcome visitor. As soon as he satisfies himself that you are his friend, he will approach you with a familiarity that is quite irresistible. He seems to wish to attract your attention by his great variety of positions, attitudes, and musical efforts. No musical young lady was ever more ambitious of entertaining an audience, however small and select, than is our slate-colored songster."

cat bird	va ri e ty	fa mil iar′ i ty
ir re sist i ble	as cer tain ing	at ti tudes
mu si cal	how ev er	en ter tain ing
au di ence	ef forts	song ster

6.

soars
naked
tal ons
lof ti ness
su prem a cy
im put ed
fan ci ful
no ta ble
spe cies
har py-ea gle

"The eagle seems to enjoy a kind of supremacy over the rest of the inhabitants of the air. Such is the loftiness of his flight that he often soars in the sky beyond the reach of the naked eye; and such is his strength that he has been known to carry away children in his talons. But many of the notable qualities imputed to him are rather fanciful than true. One of the most notable species is the harpy-eagle."

7.

"The Early Bird catches the Worm."

"I like the lad, who, when his father thought
To clip his morning nap, by hackneyed praise
Of vagrant worm, by early songster caught,
Cried, 'Served him right! 'tis not at all surprising,
The worm was punished, sir, for early rising.'"

SAXE.

8.

con tains	as cer tained	un ion
fram er	un fur nished	mus cles
wis dom	mo tion less	per formed

"The whole body contains about four hundred and fifty muscles, or two hundred and twenty-five pairs, the uses of which have been ascertained. By these muscles all the motions of the body are performed. The bones could not move without these, and any part unfurnished with suitable muscles would be motionless. The bones and muscles are thus necessary to each other, and their union displays the wisdom and goodness of Him who is the maker and framer of our bodies."

9.

NOTE. — Write stories on these subjects.

The Effects of a Cold.

un well	doc tor	di ag no′ sis
fa tigue′	symp tom	tem per
ca tarrh	pulse	fe′ brile
di et	gru el	rem e dy

10.

"Send for the Doctor."

sum mon	nu tri tious	care less
mis ap ply	pre scrip tion	ves tige
mea sles	bron chi tis	tre mor
con fess	pal a ta ble	med i cine

11.

On the Decline.

in va lid	e ma′ ci ate	lungs
tu ber cle	bron chi al	quin sy
af flic tion	in flam ma tion	fee ble ness
hem or rhage	nu tri ment	mit i gate

12.

"*Let your pledged word ever be sacred.* Never promise to do a thing without performing it with the most rigid exactness. Nothing is more valuable to a man than the reputation of being always faithful to his engagements. A strict adherence to this rule creates, for a man of business, a host of faithful friends, who are ever ready to stand by him in trying times, and help him through difficulties, in which the loose and careless find neither sympathy nor aid."

pledged	per form ing	rig id
ex act ness	rep u ta tion	val u a·ble
en gage ments	ad her ence	sym pa thy

13.

NOTE. — Complete the sentences in the following paragraphs by using the words in the margin.

The Power of Truth.

pre ced ed
tes ti mo ny
de vice
ma tured
vil lain y
sim plic i ty
as so ci ates
rev e la tion
per ju ry

The truth, as spoken by a little child, was sublime. Falsehood and —— had —— her ——, but the evidence of a little child broke the cunning —— of —— —— to pieces like a potter's vessel. The strength that her mother prayed for was given her; and the sublime and terrible ——, terrible to the prisoner and his ——, was like a —— from God himself.

14.

" Good name in man and woman, dear my lord,
Is the **immediate jewel** of their souls.
Who steals my purse steals trash; 'tis something. nothing:
'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands:
But he that **filches** from me my good name,
Robs me of that which not **enriches** him,
And makes me poor indeed." SHAKESPEARE.

15.

"*Whatever you do, do with all your might.* Work at it, if necessary, early and late, in season and out of season, not leaving a stone unturned; and never deferring for a single hour that which can just as well be done now. The old proverb is full of truth and meaning: "Whatever is worth doing *at all*, is worth doing *well*." Many a man acquires a fortune by doing his business thoroughly, while his neighbor remains poor for life, because he only half does his business. Ambition, energy, industry, and perseverance, are indispensable requisites for success in business."

un turned	de fer ring	ac quire
thor ough ly	am bi tion	in′ dus try
per se ver ance	in dis pen′ sa ble	req′ ui sites

16.

NOTE. — Use the right word in the right place.

en gage	"*Do not scatter your powers.* ——
con clude	in one kind of business only, and
a ban don	stick to it faithfully until you suc-
ham mer ing	ceed, or until you —— to —— it; a
gen er al ly	constant —— on one nail will ——
clinched	drive it home at last, so that it can
un di vid ed	be ——. When a man's —— ——
at ten tion	is —— on one object, his mind will
cen tered	be continually —— —— of value,
sug gest ing	which would escape him if his thoughts
im prove ments	were occupied by a dozen different
	subjects at once."

17.

"The man who seeks one thing in life, and but one,
May hope to **achieve** it before life is done;
But he who seeks all things wherever he goes,
Only **reaps**, from the hopes which around him he sows,
A harvest of **barren regrets.**"

"*Lucile.*" — OWEN MEREDITH.

18.

Honor All Men.

"Every person, however humble his station or calling, is entitled to your respect as a man; and so long as you are ignorant of his having forfeited all claim to consideration by criminal, or scandalous, or immoral behavior, you should treat him with politeness; and if he is old, with marked respect. Age itself has a perpetual claim to reverence."

sta tion	scan'dal ous ly	en ti tled
con sid er a'tion	im mor al	re spect
crim i nal	po lite ness	per pet u al

19.

Find the proper word for each space in the list below.

Some Good Advice.

Never be ——, even for small favors. Avoid making yourself ——. Let your —— be always ——. Be considerate for the aged and the ——. Be —— in your dealings, and —— in your conduct. To refuse to listen to advice is never ——. A —— person is never trusted, and will scarcely be able to —— his lost ——.

un grate ful	con spic' u ous	be hav ior
ex' em pla ry	up right	in firm
de co' rous	ex cus' a ble	re deem
de ceit ful	scarce ly	rep u ta tion

Maxims.

"Never trouble another for what you can do yourself."
"Never spend your money before you have it."
"We seldom repent having eaten too little."
"Take things always by the smooth handle."

JEFFERSON.

20.

"It takes people a long time to learn the difference between talent and genius, especially ambitious young men and women. Amy was learning this distinction through much tribulation; for, mistaking enthusiasm for inspiration, she attempted every branch of art with youthful audacity."

gen ius	am bi tious	dis tinc tion
mis tak ing	en thu si asm	in spi ra tion
at tempt ed	youth ful	au dac i ty

21.

"If genius is eternal patience, as Michael Angelo affirms, Amy certainly had some claim to the divine attribute, for she persevered, in spite of all obstacles, failures, and discouragements, firmly believing that in time she should do something worthy."

e ter nal	pa tience	af firms
di vine	ob sta cles	fail ures
dis cour age ments	firm ly	be liev ing

22.

Put these words in the spaces where they belong.

weak ness es	po si tion	fash ion a ble
ac com plish ments	el e gant	man ners
pos sessed	de sir a ble	ad mir a ble

"One of her —— was a desire to move in 'Our best Society,' without being quite sure what the *best* really was; money, ——, —— ——, and —— ——, were most —— things to her eyes, and she liked to associate with those who —— them, often mistaking the false and the true, and admiring what was not ——."

"There is a sort of **economy** in Providence, that one shall excel where another is **defective**, in order to make men more useful to each other, and mix them in Society."

ADDISON.

23.

Good Manners.

"*Cultivate good manners.* We do not mean artificial manners, or a hollow, insincere address, which has the form of politeness, but not the substance. We mean by good manners that conduct and bearing which are the result of principle, and are founded upon respect for the rights of others. The man who will cringe to a wealthy capitalist is likely to be a tyrant to his own dependants, for selfishness is the mainspring of his conduct in both cases."

ar ti fi′ cial	in sin cere′	sub stance
prin ci ple	court e ous	cringe
cap i tal ist	de pend ents	ty rant

24.

Find the words below that belong in these spaces.

Good Will.

"By diligence, ——, good habits, cheerful and kindly conduct, we lay the foundations of a —— manhood and a —— success. If we aim at —— advancement only, I still say that good-will is the very best —— we can make in business. But this is a —— consideration compared with the —— satisfaction, the glow and —— of soul which will attend a good —— done for itself alone."

self-cul ture	ex pan sion	sor did
in vest ment	gen er ous	in ward
world ly	gen u ine	ac tion

25.

"A good deed is never lost; he who sows **courtesy** reaps **friendship**, and he who plants **kindness gathers** love." BASIL.

26.

Patience and Calm Temper.

sen si tive
im pē ri ous
at tach ments
con sid er ate
sore ly
un reas on a ble
ca prïc es
ex ac tions
cus tom ers

"Many a sensitive spirit is deeply wounded by a harsh word or an imperious tone; while many devoted and lifelong attachments are formed by thoughtful and considerate kindness.

"There are many departments of business in which a man's temper is sorely tried by the unreasonable caprices and thoughtless exactions of his customers: but his spirit must be proof against such trials if he would be successful in his calling."

27.

A Man of Business.

bank er	em i nent	bus i ness
hon or	ju di cious	re al ize
es ti mate	anx i e ty	at ten tive
prof it a ble	in vest ment	wealth

28.

"If men were wise in little things,
Affecting less in all their **dealings**;
If hearts had **fewer rusted** strings
To **isolate** their friendly feelings:
If men, when wrong beats down the right,
Would strike together and restore it —
If right were might
In every fight,
The world would be better for it."

"The man who is above his business may one day find his business above him." DREW.

A man who cannot mind his own business is not to be trusted with another's.

29.

"In **entering** on the practice of a profession, **engaging** in trade, or what is **usually** called '**settling** in the world,' young people often meet with great **disappointments.** Friends whom they naturally expect to **employ** them not **unfrequently** prefer others in the same line; and even some professors of **religion** do not seem to consider it a duty to promote the **temporal** interests of their brethren. Nevertheless, industry, **sobriety,** and patience are always accompanied by success."

30.

Find the proper word for each space.

Sobriety.

"*Use no intoxicating liquors of any kind.* No matter how —— a man may be blessed with ——, if his brain be heated, and his —— warped, by —— drinks, it is impossible for him to carry on business ——. How many important chances have been put off until to-morrow, and then forever, because —— has thrown the system into a state of —— and —— the energies so —— to success in business."

boun′ ti ful ly	judg ment	in tel li gence
in tox′ i cat ing	suc cess ful ly	in dul gence
las′ si tude	es sen tial	par a lyzed

31.

Intemperance.

bev er age	liq uors	ab stain
temp ta tion	com pan ions	in vei′ gle
in iq ui ty	un stead y	haz ard
ap pe tite	in e′ bri ate	a sy′ lum

"Joy, temperance, and repose,
Slam the door on the doctor's nose."

32.

Find Your Place.

"*Select the kind of business that suits your natural inclination and temperament.* Some men are naturally **mechanics**; others have a strong aversion to anything like machinery, because they cannot comprehend it. Some men have a speculative turn; others are purely practical. Some prefer an active, others a sedentary employment. All should select, if possible, those occupations that suit them best."

in cli na tion	prac ti cal	tem per a ment
nat u ral ly	a ver sion	sed en ta ry
ma chin er y	spec u la tive	oc cu pa tions

33.

Work.

"We live by work, we —— by work, we rise by work. All history, all ——, is the product of work. We —— by its inventions, we thrive on its ——. Intellect is the parent of work; the more method there is in work, the more —— it is. —— and —— in work are the gauge of ——. A youth of —— force, especially one with the boldness of genius, will not wait to be driven."

Write the paragraph, putting in the following words where they belong.

fore sight	pros per	civ il i za tion
ad vance	ef fect ive	prog ress
ac cu mu la tions.	in tel li gence	men tal

34.

"Work for some good, be it ever so slowly;
Cherish some flower, be it ever so lowly:
Labor! all labor is noble and holy."

Mrs. F. S. Osgood.

35.

cush ion
ad van tag es
tor ment ed
ig no rance
de feat ed
con ceit
in san i ty
mod er a tion

"Whilst the great man sits on the cushion of advantages, he goes to sleep. When he is pushed, tormented, and defeated, he has a chance to learn something; he has been put on his wits, on his manhood; he has gained facts, learns his ignorance; is cured of the insanity of conceit; has got moderation and real skill."

36.

Names of Five Eminent Americans.	Eminent Statesmen.
George Washington	Alexander Hamilton
Benjamin Franklin	Daniel Webster
Thomas Jefferson	Henry Clay
Abraham Lincoln	William H. Seward
Ulysses S. Grant	Stephen A. Douglas

Names of Five Eloquent American Orators.	Eloquent Preachers.
Patrick Henry	John Wesley
Samuel Adams	George Whitefield
Wendell Phillips	William Ellery Channing
Edward Everett	Henry Ward Beecher
William M. Evarts	Phillips Brooks

37.

"So live, that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable **caravan,** which moves
To that **mysterious** realm, where each shall take
His **chamber** in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not, like the **quarry** slave at night,
Scourged to his **dungeon,** but **sustained** and **soothed**
By an **unfaltering** trust, approach thy grave,
Like one who wraps the **drapery** of his couch about him,
And lies down to pleasant dreams."

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

38.

flat ter ing	hoist ed	re spect a ble
me thinks	lib er ty	turn ing
ty rant	de lud ed	pri vate
pro fes sions	grind stone	doomed
qual i fi ca tions	boo by	at tach ment

"When I see a man flattering the people, making great professions of attachment to liberty, who is in private life a tyrant, methinks 'Look out, good people! that fellow would set you turning grindstones.' When I see a man hoisted into office by party spirit, without a single qualification to render him either respectable or useful, 'Alas! methinks, deluded people, you are doomed for a season to turn the grindstone for a booby.'" FRANKLIN.

39.

NOTE.— Write the following words in stories.

ren der	hatch et	oak en
grat i tude	crank	cel lar
ar range	ex plain	re solve
cut ting	smooth ness	beck on

40.

Making a Garden.

gar den	sieve	trow el
shov el	bush el	to ma to
spin ach	cau li flow er	tur nips
pars ley	pars nips	cel er y

41.

Same, continued.

ter race	trel lis	vine yard
bow er	graft	ar ti choke
dam son	mel on	quince

NOTE.— Write a composition upon each of the following subjects, using the words here given.

42.

The Estate.

an cient	cus tom	stew ard
dis burse′	rev e nue	wa ges
ca pa ble	as sist ant	coach man
e′co nom′ i cal	waste ful	ex trav′a gant

43.

Dinner.

ep′i cure	vī′ands	trout
sir loin	chow der	des sert′
fric′ as see′	skilled	cat sup
con′di ment	dump ling	mac a ro′ ni

44.

Cooking.

vict uals	co coa	choc o late
sal e ra tus	de li cious	gel′ a-tĭne
buck wheat	pas try	mar′ ma lade
waf fle	cus tard	tu reen′

45.

The Host.

hos′ pi ta ble	pros per ous	re ward′
fru gal	sal mon	ser vant
re past	scan ty	mod est
wel come	gen er ous	glad den

"We may live without **poetry, music,** or **art**;
We may live without **conscience,** and live without heart;
We may live without friends; we may live without books,—
But civilized man cannot live without cooks."

"*Lucile.*"—OWEN MEREDITH.

RULES FOR FORMING THE PLURALS OF NOUNS.

LESSON 1.

Most nouns form the plural by adding s.

Write sentences using the following nouns in the plural.

pas ture	di al	a sy lum
mead ow	cel lar	em ploy er
song ster	ac tion	oc cu pa tion
doc tor	liq uor	gar den

LESSON 2.

Nouns ending in y, following a vowel, take s in the plural.

Write the plurals of the following.

key	val ley	tur key
chim ney	mon ey	es say
jer sey	jour ney	don key

LESSON 3.

The plural of nouns ending in y, following a consonant, is made by changing y to ies.

Use the following words in the plural.

mel o dy	tes′ ti mo ny	his to ry
coun try	sym pa thy	fac to ry
rem e dy	la dy	pas try

Words that are often mistaken for Others having the same Pronunciation.

altar. They came before the altar to worship.
bale. A bale of cotton fell from the load.
bear. The white bear lives in the Arctic regions.
bass. The singer has a deep bass voice.
beach. The children gathered shells along the beach
break. Be careful not to break the pitcher.
berth. There was only one berth in our stateroom.
bred. The boy was well-bred.
borne. The ship was borne on towards the reef.
bridle. A bridle is part of a harness.

REVIEW LESSON NO. 1.

Words selected from the first forty-six lessons of Part II.

I.	II.	III.
ap pe tite	as sist ance	am bi tious
a chieve	ad her ence	ar ti fi cial
bev er age	au dac i ty	as cer tained
cel lar	a ver sion	cau li flow er
cel er y	bron chi tis	de fer ring
car a van	crim i nal	de ceit ful
con struct	court e ous	di ag no sis
cir cling	ca pric es	ex em pla ry
ca tarrh	e ma ci ate	ex cus a ble
dis burse	em i nent	en thu si asm
el e gant	es sen tial	fric as see
ep i cure	gen u ine	hem or rhage
fa tigue	gen er ous	ir re sist i ble

IV.	V.	VI.
fe brile	in sin cere	in dul gence
filch es	im pe ri ous	ĭs o late
hoist ed	in e bri ate	judg ment
in veigh	in san i ty	mad ri gals
liq uors	ju bi lant	ma chin er y
mea sles	lat ticed	mar ma lade
quin sy	las si tude	par a lyzed
re al ize	mus cles	per se ver ance
sor did	nu tri tious	prin ci ple
se cur i ty	ob sta cles	req ui sites
tal ons	sen si tive	re spect a ble
tu ber cle	so bri e ty	symp tom
ty rant	scourged	sym pa thy
vil lain y	spin ach	scan dal ous
won drous	tem po ral	sed en ta ry

46.

"Mrs. Squeers stood at one of the desks, —— over an —— basin of —— and ——, of which delicious —— she administered a large —— to each boy in ——, using for the purpose a common wooden spoon, which might have been originally —— for some —— top, and which —— every young gentleman's mouth ——, they being all obliged, under heavy corporal ——, to take in the whole of the bowl at one gulp."

"*Nicholas Nickleby.*" — DICKENS.

Complete the above paragraph by using these words.

im mense	brim stone	wid ened
pre sid ing	com pound	suc ces sion
trea cle	in stall ment	con sid er a bly
man u fac tured	gi gan tic	pen al ties

Write stories on the following subjects.

47.

A Drive.

ve hi cle	ve loc i pede	ob sta cle
pha e ton	bi cy cle	ob serv ant
bug gy	nov ice	syl van
med al	ma ni a	pro long

48.

A Pleasant Evening.

fes tive	mel o dies	or′ ches tra
frol ick ing	bal lad	min u et
de light	cha rade′	com pose
danced	gui tar′	de part

49.

gen teel	neck tie	toi let
gar ment	pat tern	at tire
neat ness	per fec tion	ap par el
ment	re fined	styl ish

50.

"There are days which occur in this climate wherein the world reaches its perfection, — where the air, the heavenly bodies, and the earth, make a harmony, as if nature could indulge her offspring. . . . These halcyons may be looked for with a little more assurance in that pure October weather which we distinguish by the name of Indian Summer."

per fec tion	dis tin guish	in dulge
heav en ly	as sur ance	hal cy on
har mo ny	off spring	cli mate

51.

NOTE. — Use the following words in stories. Make your own subject.

syl van	waft	mys tic
grot to	cap ti vate	dis close
wa ter fall	en chant	en coun ter
al lure ment	ar ti fice	en trapped

52.

A Plantation.

plan ta tion	im ple ments	mu lat toes
com pe tent	dil i gent	mus cu lar
or der ly	loy al	brawn y
il lit er ate	auc tion	a bol ish

53.

knoll	ster ile	hay ing
loam	stub ble	pitch ing
har row	sal a ble	man ger
till age	mea ger	un yoke

"Plough deep, while sluggards sleep,
And you shall have corn to sell and to keep."

54.

Washington.

"This was no Utopian dream, transiently indulged amid the charms of novelty. It was a deliberate purpose with him: the result of innate and enduring inclinations. Throughout the whole course of his career, agricultural life appears to have been his beau-ideal of existence, which haunted his thoughts ever amid the stern duties of the field, and to which he recurred with unflagging interest, whenever enabled to indulge his natural bias."

ag ri cult ur al	U to pi an	en a bled
ex ist ence	un flag ging	re curred
haunt ed	tran sient ly	beau-i deal

Write stories on the following subjects.

55.

A Visit to Uncle John.

jour ney	va ca tion	es tate
at tract ive	bal co ny	fo li age
per en ni al	en hance	ex ot ic
pi az za	ham mock	har vest

56.

In the Land of Fruit.

trop i cal	lux u ri ant	ex ten sive
ol ives	ā pri cot	date
or ange	pine ap ple	phlox
ex cel len cy	jes′ sa mĭne	nut meg
mul ber ry	pal met to	ma hog a ny
cy press	syc a more	mag no lia
lau rel	hick o ry	wil low

Below the palace was the mill, with orange trees and aloes in front, and a pretty stream of pure water.

57.

"Better than **grandeur,** better than gold,
Than **rank** or titles a hundred fold,
Is a **healthy** body, a mind at ease,
And simple **pleasures** that always please;
A heart that can feel for a **neighbor's** woe,
And share in his joy with a friendly glow,
With **sympathies** large enough to **infold**
All men as brothers, is better than gold."

ALEXANDER SMART.

58.

foul
dis or dered
pro claim
con tin ues
cor rupt ed
cor re spond ing
ir reg u lar i ties
in firm i ty
ex pres sion

When a clock is —— and ——, its wheels warped, or cogs broken, the bell-hammer and the hands will —— the fact. Instead of being a guide, it will mislead; and, while the disorder ——, will continually betray its own ——. So, when a man's mind is disordered, or his heart ——, then will gather on his face, and in his language, an —— —— to the —— within.

Write these words in stories, making your own subjects.

59.

sci at i ca	a gue	hys ter ics
im pair	e ther	ep i lep sy
lep ro sy	numb	ep i dem ic
pal lid	cough	chron ic

60.

chol e ra	drop si cal	con sump tion
dis sect	ex tract	ruth less
ir ri ta ble	com plaint	con sid er ate
con ges tion	se cre tion	de cease

61.

The Reward of Fidelity.

"Those tears, noble boy, are not tears of sorrow, but of the deepest, fullest joy. You are more than repaid for your self-denial. You have persevered in your determination, you have resisted every temptation to deviate from the course which you marked out as right. You have borne meekly the charge of meanness, so galling to your generous spirit, and now you receive your reward."

deep est	self-de ni al	de vi ate
full est	mean ness	borne
gall ing	per se vered	meek ly
de ter mi na tion	re paid	re ceive

62.

Harry's Punishment.

"Poor Harry! He could hear all the glee and —— through the open ——, as he lay in bed. The storm of —— having ——, there he lay, weeping and ——, a —— sob bursting forth every now and then, as he heard the loud —— of childish ——, and as he thought how he should have laughed, and how happy he should have been, had he not —— all this pleasure by his own bad conduct."

win dow	mer ri ment	peals
pas sion	sub sid ed	laugh ter
dis con so late	griev ous	for feit ed

63.

Note. — Use these words in sentences.

un true	per ni cious	tat tler
re sort	un feel ing	tor ture
ma lign	re venge ful	vil lain
sin ful	re tal i ate	re form

OTHER SIMPLE RULES FOR SPELLING.

LESSON 4.

Nouns ending in s, ss, sh, ch (soft), or x, form the plural by adding es.

Write the following in the plural.

gas glass fish church fox pre fix

LESSON 5.

When the singular ends in o, preceded by a vowel, add s to form the plural. When the final o is preceded by a consonant, the plural is usually formed by adding es.

fo li o	fo li os	stu di o	stu di os
he ro	he roes	ze ro	ze roes
po ta to	po ta toes	to ma to	to ma toes

LESSON 6.

Verbs ending in y, preceded by a consonant, form the third person singular, present tense, by changing y into ies. They form the past tense by changing y into ied.

I try	He tries	I tried	He tried
We copy	She copies	We copied	They copied

The following words should never be taught in the same lesson with those on p. 110, because children are so liable to confuse them.

alter. Do not alter the figures of the bill.
bail. The prisoner could not obtain bail.
bare. Children should not come to school with bare feet.
base. The boys played a game of base ball.
beech. Beech trees grow in the forest.
brake. Put on the brake, and stop the car.
birth. We commemorate Washington's birthday on Feb. 22.
bread. New England brown-bread is celebrated.
bourn. The grave is the bourn from which none return.
bridal. They made a bridal tour to Boston.

64.

Upon the banks of a river, in the State of Kentucky, there was once a fort to which the settlers frequently resorted, as a place of refuge from the savages. Its gallant defense by a handful of pioneers against the allied Indians of Ohio, led by two renegade white men, was one of the most desperate affairs in the Indian wars of the West.

Ken tuck y	fre quent ly	set tlers
ref uge	gal lant	al lied
re sort ed	pi o neers	des per ate

Write stories, using the following subjects and words.

65.

A Rebellion.

re volt	re bell ion	af fray
de tail′	strin gent	re cruit
vig i lance	au di ence	ad mit
ter rif ic	treach er y	tro phy

66.

A Military Expedition.

bar racks	aux il′ ia ry	cav a lier
le gion	com′ bat ants	fron tier
har′ ass	bel lig′ er ent	for age
gren a dier	hal′ berd	ep au let

67.

A Naval Expedition.

squad ron	pi lot	nau ti cal
stream er	pro pel	pen nant
bom bard	mon i tor	i ron clad
for ti fi ca tion	flo til la	ad mi ral
block ade	tur ret	con sort
frig ate	flag ship	rig ging

68.

Boston Massacre.

"The evening of the 5th came on. The young moon was shining brightly in a cloudless winter's sky, and its light was increased by the new-fallen snow. Parties of soldiers were driving about the streets, making a parade of valor, challenging resistance, and striking the inhabitants indiscriminately with sticks or sheathed cutlasses."

cloud less	part ies	sheathed
chal leng ing	val or	in hab it ants
in dis crim i nate ly	bright ly	re sist ance
cut lass es	pa rade	

Use these words in stories.

69.

Savage Warfare.

skir mish	mi li tia	mas sa cre
re treat	val′ or ous	marched
pha lanx	mar tial	am bush
treach er ous	scalp	treat y
Os ce o la	Mas sa soit	Pow ha tan′

70.

Another Campaign.

re cruit	rev o lu tion	zouäve
pa role	pass port	re prieve
rav age	or di nance	pen sion
scab bard	neu tral i ty	sur ren der

71.

"Our country first, their glory and their pride,
Land of their hopes, land where their fathers died;
When in the right, they'll keep thy honor bright,
When in the wrong, they'll fight to set it right."

JAMES T. FIELDS.

72.

"The sun was pouring its **meridian** rays upon the **Arabian** desert, when a **caravan halted** for refreshment and repose. The tents were arranged for shade, the camels were **unladen**, and each tired **Mussulman reclining** upon the sand enjoyed his favorite **luxury** of the pipe, or listened to one of those long, dull tales, with which the inhabitants of the East are **wont** to amuse each other, in their **journeyings** through the desert."

Write compositions, using the following words.

73.

An Eastern Story.

twi light	o a sis	maid en
nar rate	leg end	mag i cal
pe rus ing	start le	ra vine
spright ly	fick le	her o ine

74.

A Fairy Tale.

ro mance	sib yl	qui e tude
hid e ous	weird	en trance
phan tom	wood y	gro tesque

75.

In the Jungle.

leop ard	fe ro cious	spot ted
prowl	trav erse	tawn y
lynx	ter ri fied	hav oc
art ful	jeop ard y	scour ing

"Fairyland! fairyland! Come to me in dreams to-night;
Fairyland! fairyland! Give me loyal friends, tho' few;
Fairyland! fairyland! Let my sweetest dreams come true."

76.

col lect or
di vert
dis charge
con nect ed
rev e nues
scru pu lous ly
fi nance
Ber lin
as sid′ u ous
in spect

"Conrad Lang, collector of the revenues of the city of Berlin, had long been known as a man whom nothing could divert from the path of honesty. Scrupulously exact in all his dealings, and assiduous in the discharge of all his duties, he had acquired the good will and esteem of all who knew him, and the confidence of the Minister of Finance, whose duty it is to inspect the accounts of all officers connected with the revenues."

Write stories upon the following subjects.

77.

An Unfaithful Clerk.

gro cer	faith less	em bez zle
pre text	mer ce na ry	pe nu ri ous
pros e cute	lē′ ni ent	stig ma
squan der	mis use	dis miss

78.

Reckless Speculations.

lease	en ter prise	ow ing
mart	in sur ance	in come
pan ic	mer can tile	reck less
in vest	ne go ti ate	fore close

79.

Same, continued.

cash ier	fraud u lent	re place
cof fer	mis con duct	op u lent
sur plus	ir reg u lar	de fraud
de mand	ac counts	dis grace

80.

"With thee in **shady solitudes** I walk,
With thee in busy **crowded** cities talk,
In every creature own thy **forming** power,
In each event thy **providence adore**;
Thy hopes shall **animate** my drooping soul,
Thy **precepts** guide me, and thy fears **control.**
Thus shall I rest **unmoved** by all alarms,
Secure within the temple of thine arms.
From anxious cares, from gloomy terrors free,
And feel myself **omnipotent** in thee."

81.

Use these words in composition.

em i grate	cher ish	lib er ty
for ti tude	pro found	es teem
es tab lish	tol er a tion	sa cred
de ni al	ex er tion	de ter mine

82.

grat i tude	fer vent	pro found
in spir ing	e mo tion	pre vailed
cel e brate	good ness	pi e ty
his tor ic	cour age	fi del i ty
found er	ful fill	stern

83.

Use these words in sentences.

scrip ture	re sponse	hal lowed
sab bath	ob serv ance	in voke
mor al	pro pi ti ate	im plore
psal ter	rev er ent	preach er
prĕl āte	re pent ance	ser vice

"Religion is the best armor that a man can have, but it is the worst cloak." BUNYAN.

Newark, N. J., June 3, 1885.

Smith & Co., N. Y.

Gentlemen,—My attention has been called to your advertisement for an assistant book-keeper. I beg leave to offer myself as an applicant for the position.

I am eighteen years of age, a graduate of Blank-Street School, under the superintendence of Mr. John White, to whom I refer.

Yours very truly,

A. W. Goodworth.

84.

chan cel	o be di ence	ex hort
cler i cal	re nowned	e pis tle
clois ter	chap lain	creed
ves per	chris tian	at tain
psalm	tes ta ment	sur plice

TO WRITE WORDS DENOTING POSSESSION.

LESSON 7.

In the singular, add apostrophe (') and s ('s).

Fill the blanks in the following sentences, using these words in the possessive case.

brother.	This is my —— hat.
horse.	Our —— mane is black.
woman.	My mother belongs to the —— **club.**
James.	—— overcoat is on the chair.

LESSON 8.

In the plural, add the apostrophe (') only, when the words end with s; otherwise form the possessive as in the singular.

Jennie waited in the ladies' room of the depot.

Hang the girls' clothing in the wardrobe.

The store had a department containing men's and boys' boots and shoes.

Longfellow's poem, "The Children's Hour," is beautiful.

A Dictation Exercise.

The lady who sang at the concert wore a **handsome** dress, a **splendid** diamond necklace, and a **neat** bunch of **pretty** roses.

Edwin Booth and Henry Irving are **celebrated** actors.

The burning of the theatre was an **awful** calamity.

Simple Words often mistaken for Others of the Same Sound.

canvass.	The agent **canvassed** the town.
capitol.	The dome of the capitol is gilded.
complement.	The company had its full ——.
coarse.	Overcoats are made of coarse cloth.
counsel.	Heed the wise —— of your parents.
deer.	We saw the pretty —— on the Common.
dye.	Send the cloth to the dye-house.
draught.	Avoid sitting in the draught.
fare.	The railroad —— was five dollars.
flower.	The violet is a modest flower.

85.

John Alden.

"**Thus,** as **a** pilgrim **devout,** who toward **Jerusalem** journeys,
Taking three steps in **advance,** and one **reluctantly** backward,
Urged by **impor'tunate** zeal, and **withheld** by **pangs** of **contri'tion**;
Slowly but steadily onward, **receding,** yet ever **advancing,**
Journeyed this **Puritan** youth to the Holy Land of his longings,
Urged by the **fervor** of love, and withheld by **remorseful misgivings.**"

"*The Courtship of Miles Standish.*" — LONGFELLOW.

86.

Our Forefathers.

col o nists
sub jects
com mon wealth
suc cess ive ly
par lia ment
sov er eigns
stat utes
leg is la tion
ter ri to ry
de fend
lo cal
for eign

"During all their history, the —— acknowledged themselves —— of England, and —— proclaimed the —— and the —— who followed it. They admitted the authority of —— in general ——, and adopted the English —— and the common law as far as their —— circumstances made it possible to do so. They were willing to —— the persons and —— of their sovereign against —— enemies to the extent of their means."

87.

so ci e ty
in flu ence
peace ful
prŏg' ress

hith er
cher ish
oc ca sion
ex tend

dif fuse
de gree
de scent
re gard

88.

Ambition.

feat
roy al
Cæ sar
phys i cal
in tel lect u al
mem o ry
Bo na parte
em′ i nence
Al ex an′ der
ob liv′ i on

"They are all satisfied with the feat of physical exertion, except one, whose example illustrates perfectly the forgotten truth, that there is no royal road to intellectual eminence. This ambitious youth sees a name just above his reach, — a name that will be green in the memory of the world when those of Alexander, Cæsar, and Bonaparte shall rot in oblivion. It was the name of Washington."

89.

"**Aspiration** is a **universal instinct.** Vines ever strive to lay hold of what will help them to climb. Forest oaks vie with each other which shall ascend highest into the light and air. The **mineral aspires** toward the vegetable, the vegetable toward the animal kingdom. Upward, upward, is an **innate impulse** of whatever lives. Every mounted degree is a gain of freedom, and freedom, the highest aim of life, is the **gauge** of **advancement.**"

90.

The Building.

site	struct ure	raft er
thatch	base ment	rail ing
cor nice	thresh old	ve ran da
cem′ ent	ridge-pole	ap′ er ture

91.

e rec tion	con struct′	cor′ ri dor
ed i fice	ro tun′ da	der rick
ware house	ten e ment	ten ant
tance	an ces tors	do mes tic

92.

The Builders.

"Build to-day, then strong and sure,
With a firm and ample base;
And ascending and secure,
Shall to-morrow find its place.

"Thus, alone, can we attain
To those turrets, where the eye
Sees the world as one vast plain,
And one boundless reach of sky."

"*The Builders.*" — LONGFELLOW.

93.

Write compositions on the following subjects, using the words below.

A Fair Estate.

a cre age	ag ri cul ture	en riched
cul ti va tion	ben e fi cial	loan
ir ri gate	hor′ ti cult ure	grap er y
re source′	nour ish ment	mill ion aire
man sion	con serv′ a to ry	at tend ants

94.

From the Observatory.

tel e scope	ze nith	e clipse′
de scribe	myr i ad	nu′ cle us
sat′ el lite	fas ci nate	brill ian cy
flee cy	suf fuse	ob scure

95.

al ma nac	e lec tric	e qui noc tial
ius ter	sol stice	cen ter ing
e qua tor	e clip tic	e qui nox
au ro ra	zo di ac	O ri′ on

"The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth his handiwork."

SOME MORE SIMPLE RULES FOR SPELLING.

LESSON 9.

A final e silent is dropped when a termination beginning with a vowel is added.

come	com ing	re cite	re cit ed
guide	guid ing	man age	man aged
rogue	rogu ish	re move	re mov al
force	for ci ble	move	mov a ble

LESSON 10.

Words ending in ce and ge soft retain the e before the terminations able and ous.

no tice	no tice a ble	cour age	cour age ous
dam age	dam age a ble	out rage	out ra geous
peace	peace a ble	ad van tage	ad van ta geous

LESSON 11.

Final e is sometimes retained to prevent a change of pronunciation or to preserve the identity of a word.

hoe	hoe ing	shoe	shoe ing
toe	toe ing	dye	dye ing
tinge	tinge ing	singe	singe ing

Words often mistaken for those on p. 124.

canvas. The tent was made of canvas.
capital. Albany is the capital of New York.
compliment. His praise was a great compliment.
course. The horses trotted on the race-course.
council. The aldermen compose the common council.
dear. We think the cloth is too dear.
die. The soldiers die for their country.
draft. He gave a draft on a New York bank.
fair. The New Jersey State fair is held at Waverley.
flour. Flour is made from wheat.

REVIEW LESSON NO. 2.

Words selected from Lessons 46 to 95.

a cre age
cy press
de fense
de vi ate
ex ot ic
for eign
gauge
hid e ous
in nate
ir ri gate
in stead
leop ard
lus ter
mea ger

ar ti fice
ap par el
bal lad
bi cy cle
cha rade
cli mate
chol er a
chan cel
cor nice
de vi ate
e clipse
e qui nox
fi nance
for feit ed

as sid u ous
com pe tent
ep i lep sy
em bez zle
em i nence
do mes tic
gro tesque
gi gan tic
hys ter ics
im mense
il lit er ate
jes sa mine
lep ro sy
mu lat toes

rogue
ma lign
psalm
phlox
gui tar
re prieve
res pite
sib yl
ster ile
syl van
sol stice
tawn y
ve hi cle
weird
zouave
ze nith

flo til la
griev ous
hal cy on
in dulge
laugh ter
min u et
mys tic
myr i ad
or ches tra
ob liv i on
op u lent
pha e ton
pi o neer
re tal i ate
sur plice
singe ing

ma hog a ny
ne go ti ate
pen al ties
per en ni al
phys i cal
pha lanx
sov er eign
syn a gogue
suc ces sion
sci at i ca
syc a more
til lage
tran sient
treach er y
wid ened
zo di ac

96.

"The **spacious firmament** on high,
With all the blue **ethereal** sky,
And **spangled** heavens, a shining frame,
Their great **original proclaim.**
Th' **unwearied** sun from day to day,
Does his Creator's power **display,**
And **publishes** to every land
The work of an **Almighty** hand."

JOSEPH ADDISON, 1672–1719.

spa cious	e thē′ re al	span gled
o rig i nal	un wea ried	pub lish es

97.

Rip Van Winkle.

"In a long ramble, on a fine **autumnal** day, Rip had **unconsciously scrambled** to one of the highest parts of the **Kaatskill** Mountains. **Panting** and **fatigued,** he threw himself on a green knoll, covered with mountain **herbage,** that crowned the brow of the precipice. He saw the **lordly** Hudson, moving in its silent but majestic course, with the **reflection** of a purple cloud, or the sail of a **lagging** bark, here and there, sleeping on its **glassy** bosom, and at last losing itself in the blue **highlands.**"

98.

The Exile.

for eign	vi cin i ty	ex te ri or
for lorn	lone some	rem e dy
na tion al	re tire ment	her ald
suf fi cient	rec ol lec tion	sen tence
tid ings	ter mi nate	de sert

"What exile from himself can flee?" BYRON.

"A clear conscience is a good pillow."

99.

"But Europe held forth the charms of **storied** and **poetical associations.** There were to be seen the **masterpieces** of art, the **refinements** of highly cultivated society, the **quaint peculiarities** of ancient and local custom. My native country was full of youthful promise. Europe was rich in the **accumulated** treasures of age. Her very ruins tell the history of times gone by, and every **moldering** stone was a **chronicle.**"

100.

Though there are —— in some of the —— ——, Spain is a stern —— country, with —— mountains, and long —— plains, —— of trees, and —— silent and ——, —— of the savage and —— character of ——.

mar i time	ex cep tions	prov in ces
rug ged	mel an chol y	des ti tute
sweep ing	in de scrib a bly	lone some
sol i ta ry	par tak ing	Af ri ca

101.

The dangers of the road **produce** a mode of traveling **resembling,** on a diminutive scale, the **caravans** of the East. . . . In traveling these lofty **Sierras,** the **traveler** is often **obliged** to **alight,** and lead his horse up and down the steep and **jagged ascents** and **descents,** resembling the broken steps of a **staircase.**

"This fond attachment to the well-known place,
Where first we started into life's long race,
Maintains its hold with such unfailing sway,
We feel it e'en an age, and at our latest day."

COWPER.

"Little minds are tamed and subdued by misfortune, but great minds rise above it." WASHINGTON IRVING.

102.

"The illusion which attaches to rank, more especially when united with engaging manners, might lead us to suspect some exaggeration in the encomiums so liberally lavished on Isabella, Queen of Spain. But they would seem to be in a great measure justified by the portraits that remain of her, which combine a faultless symmetry of features with singular sweetness and intelligence of expression."

il lu sion	ex ag ger a tion	lav ished
at tach es	en co mi ums	jus ti fied
fault less	sym me try	lib er al ly

103.

fine-look ing
cos tume
An da lu si an
fan ci ful
Span ish
pe cul iar
im i tat ed

There were groups of —— young men in the trim —— —— ——, with brown cloaks thrown about them in true —— style, which cannot be ——, and little round *majo* hats stuck on with a —— knowing air.

104.

A Journey in Spain.

Pyr′ e nees	mu′ le teer	laugh a ble
be witch ing	in trigue	fal ter
knav ish	de vi ous	need less
va ca tion	wi ly	as cent
nar ra tive	be guile	fas ci nate

105.

dis mount	re fresh ment	tav ern
at tend ants	rea son a ble	lei sure
scru ti ny	tol er ate	source
in quis i tive	grace less	re tire

NEW YORK, May 4, 1885.

My dear Mother, — I arrived at Aunt Mary's this afternoon at six o'clock. The journey was very pleasant, and I interested myself by noticing the different places through which we passed, and by reading Irving's "Legend of Sleepy Hollow." We did not stop at Irvington, but I remember Yonkers, Sing Sing, Peekskill, Poughkeepsie, and we saw West Point, Newburgh, and Kingston, on the other side of the Hudson. Cousin Frank met me at the station, and all seemed glad to see me.

With love to father, Jennie, and Fred,

I remain your affectionate son,

WILLIAM.

106.

Effects of Printing.

au thor	in scribe	clas si cal
af ford	fic ti tious	di a logue
cop y ist	con trib ute	el o cu tion
lyr ic	dram a tize	ex ten sion

107.

A Musical Party.

vo cal ist	sur pass	syn op sis
quar tette	re hearse	re spon sive
tri o	vi brate	re fined
style	wealth y	har mo ny

108.

An Evening's Party.

com pa ny	bach e lor	e vinced
a gree a ble	dow a ger	grum ble
fe lic i ty	re sponse	harsh ness
hus band	gos sip	her mit age
ex ile	con se crate	fore seen

109.

Washington.

"In person, Washington was robust, and above the middle height. He was thoughtful and reserved, without being repulsive; his manners were those of the old school of English gentlemen. Although mild and humane, he was stern in the performance of duty, and never, upon such occasions, yielded to softness or compassion. On his decease his worth was justly appreciated, and the sorrow at his loss was universal and sincere."

ro bust	re served	re pul sive
hu mane	per form ance	yield ed
soft ness	ap pre ciat ed	de cease
sor row	gen tle men	soft ness

110.

Washington's Character.

"Perhaps the strongest —— in the character of Washington was ——; never acting until every ——, every consideration, was —— weighed; ——, if he saw a doubt, but, when once ——, going through with his purpose, whatever obstacles ——. His —— was most pure, his justice the most —— ever known; no —— of interest or consanguinity, of friendship or ——, being able to —— his decision."

pru dence	cir cum stance	fea ture
op posed	re frain ing	de cid ed
ma ture ly	in flex i ble	mo tives
bi as	in teg ri ty	ha tred

111.

man ners	gen tle man	es teem
con sid er ate	ju di cious	ve rac i ty
char i ta ble	com mend	de mure

112.

Washington's Principles.

"Washington's principles were **democratic**; but he was opposed to those who **contended** for the **absolute** independence of the individual States, being convinced that each must sacrifice a portion of its liberty for the **security** of the whole, and that, without an **energetic central** government, the **confederation** would be **insignificant.** His **representations** to the Congress and the individual States, **backed** by the **unceasing** distress of the country, at length brought about the **convention** at Philadelphia, which met in May, 1787."

113.

Everett's Portrait of Warren.

"**Amiable,** accomplished, prudent, **energetic,** brave, he united the graces of manly beauty to a manly heart, a sound mind, a safe judgment, and a firmness of purpose which nothing could shake. He was a **powerful orator,** because he was a true man, and struggled for man's highest rights; a patriot, in whom the flush of youth and the grace and dignity of manhood were **combined,** stood armed in the **sanctuary** of God, to animate and encourage the sons of liberty, and to hurl **defiance** at their **oppressors.**"

114.

Esteem.

el e ment	na tive	char ac ter
hu man	ear li est	man i fest
af fec tion	ap prov al	re ward
in tel li gence	child hood	a dults′

"No one has a temper **naturally** so good that it does not need **attention** and **cultivation**; and no one has a temper so bad but that, by **proper culture,** it may become **pleasant.**" TODD.

115.

President Monroe.

James Monroe, of Virginia, the fifth President of the United States, had a happy and popular administration. The country speedily recovered from the disasters occasioned by the war. The fame of its rich, unoccupied lands, drew a tide of immigrants from Europe, whose labor helped to develop the natural wealth of the country, and, by making roads, bridges, and canals, to supply outlets for its productions.

pres i dent	speed i ly	bridg es
im mi grants	pop u lar	oc ca sioned
ad min is tra tion	de vel op	nat u ral
un oc cu pied	wealth	ca nals

116.

Preamble to the Declaration of Independence.

"When, in the course of human events, it becomes **necessary** for one people to **dissolve** the political bands which have **connected** them with another, and **to assume,** among the powers of the earth, the **separate** and equal **station** to which the laws of nature and of nature's God **entitle** them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind **requires** that they should **declare** the causes which **impel** them to the **separation.**"

117.

Political Rights.

bal lot	com mit tee	re pub lic
civ il	con serv a tive	gov ern ment
tem per ate	un law ful	dem o crat ic
cab i net	su per sede	treas ur y
quo rum	as sem bly	rep re sent

"We join no party that does not carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union." CHOATE.

118.

"The —— of Independence —— entirely the —— character of the American colonies. The people were now —— and ——; and as such they proceeded at once to —— themselves in —— with their —— condition. They adopted, by popular vote, State constitutions, —— upon the American ideas of local self-government. This external sovereignty the people had already —— in the general ——; and they never —— it."

changed	dec la ra tion	po lit i cal
ex ter nal	in de pend ent	or gan ize
vest ed	sov er eign	based
with drew	ac cord ance	con gress

119.

"One of the **cardinal** principles upon which our government is **founded,** and one to which the people **adhere** with the greatest **tenacity,** is, that governments **derive** their just powers from the consent of the governed; and, although all the people cannot, in person, be present to approve or **disapprove** of the laws by which they are to be governed, yet, under our form of government we **approximate** as nearly to such a condition of things as is **practicable.** This is **effected** by the Representative system. A few are chosen who represent the wishes and **sentiments** of the many."

120.

In a Government Office.

sta tis tics	sen ate	sig na ture
traf fic	sec tion	tech ni cal
di plo ma cy	ap plaud	clam or
bu reau	cre den tials	chan cel lor

"Every man stamps his value on himself.
The price we challenge for ourselves is given us.
Man is made great or little by his own will."

SCHILLER.

The Productions of the New England States are

hay	lum ber	cot ton goods
grain	live stock	wool en goods
mar ble	lime stone	fire arms
gran ite	ma ple su gar	leath er

Common Words that are often mistaken for Others that sound like them.

fowl. Turkeys are barn-yard fowls.
gate. An iron gate closed the passage.
grown. The boy has grown tall.
hale. The little girl looks hale and hearty.
haul. The horse can haul a loaded wagon.
heel. William's boot hurts his heel.
hear. Hear the fire-bell ring!
whole. John drank a whole cup of milk.
lain. The dog has lain down to sleep.
lead. Lead is a metal.

121.

Words taken from the Constitution of the United States.

con gress	sen ate	ses sion
pre am ble	sen a tor	for eign
pos ter i ty	e lec tion	ar se nals
rep re sent a tive	ex ec u tive	pro hib it ed
qual i fi ca tion	leg is la ture	a mend ment
im peach ment	pres i dent	con sti tu tion al
chief-jus tice	pro ceed ings	nat u ral-born
gov ern ment	com merce	ju di cial
leg is la tion	dis ci pline	nat u ral ized
vice-pres i dent	main tain	in sur rec tion

"For freedom's battle, once begun,
Bequeath'd by bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft, is ever won." BYRON.

122.

gov ern ment
im port ant
de part ment
es tab lish ment
trans mit
mail a ble
in ter course
un der takes
pe cul iar
civ il ized
an cient

The post-office department is one of the most important in the government, and one with which the people have more intercourse, and with which they are better acquainted, than any other. A post-office establishment is an institution by which the government undertakes to transmit letters and other mailable matter to the places where directed. It is by no means peculiar to our government, but is found in every civilized country, and dates from ancient times.

123.

The Literary Man.

pub lish er	mag a zine	lith o graph
mis sive	a man u en sis	li bra ry
med i tate	ab bre vi ate	lex i con
an ec dote	in sti tute	i tem

124.

dic tion a ry	id i om	sub scribe
en cy clo pe di a	ca ret	pe rus al
gaz et teer	pre fix	pref ace
de clen sion	in form	leg i ble

125.

The Studio.

por tray	pan el	neg a tive
plaque	o chre	min i a ture
as sort	eas el	bronz ing
stat ue	en am′ el	por trait

"Recollect that trifles make perfection, and that perfection is no trifle." MICHAEL ANGELO.

126.

"If a man is clear-headed, noble-minded, **sincere, just,** and pure in thought and feeling, these qualities will be symbolized in his words; on the other hand, if he has a confused habit of thought, is mean, groveling, and hypocritical, these characteristics will reveal themselves in his speech. In spite of all masks and professions, in spite of his reputation, the essential nature of every person will stamp itself on his language."

con fused	grov el ing	es sen tial
char ac ter is tics	hyp o crit i cal	sym bol ized

127.

"There is not a day of our lives which does not furnish **examples** of the **ominous** force of words. There are words which are **sharper** than drawn **swords,** which give more pain than a **score** of blows; and, again, there are words by which pain of soul is **relieved, hidden** grief removed, **sympathy conveyed, counsel imparted,** and **courage infused.**"

128.

A Good Character.

de port ment	er ror	en vi a ble
dis re gard	de mer it	chast en
bless ing	e lect ed	rep u ta tion

"Beware of too **sublime** a sense
Of your own worth and **consequence!**
The man who dreams himself so great,
And his importance of such weight,—
That all around,—that all that's done,—
Must move and act for him alone,
Will learn in school of **tribulation**
The folly of his **expectation.**"

Wm. Cowper.

The Principal Productions of the Middle Atlantic States are

veg e ta bles	grain	lum ber
pe tro le um	but ter	live stock
an thra cite	fruits	to bac co
ka o lin	flour	oys ters
hem lock	po ta toes	man u fact ures

Words that are often mistaken for those on p. 138.

foul. Foul air is bad to breathe.
gait. Our manner of walking is our gait.
groan. Hear the poor, sick man groan.
hail. Frozen rain is called hail.
hall. We will sing in the large hall.
heal. The salve will heal the cut.
here. Come here to me, Rover.
hole. That boy has a hole in his hat.
lane. The children are playing in the lane.
led. Henry led the horse to water.

The Names of Men who made Discoveries and Explorations between 1492 and 1607.

Co lum bus	Bal bo a	Drake
Cor′ do va	Cor′ tez	Pring
Ma gel′ lan	Cab ot	Car ti er′(ā)
De Ayl′ lon	Gil bert	Ver raz zan′ i
Nar vä′ ez(eth)	Ra leigh	Hud son
De So to	Gos nold	Pon ce de Le on

129.

An Upright Life.

blame less	char ac ter	calm ly
con form	match less	mod el
pop u lar	pro found	glo ri fy

"O, give me good health, a clear head, and a heart overflowing with love to mankind." H. MANN.

130.

Irving.

"Thus, under the kind and cordial **auspices** of Sir Walter Scott, I began my literary **career** in Europe; and I feel that I am but **discharging**, in a trifling degree, my debt of gratitude to the **memory** of that golden-hearted man in **acknowledging** my **obligations** to him. But who of his literary **contemporaries** ever **applied** to him for aid or counsel that did not experience the most prompt, generous, and **effectual** assistance."

131.

pro pen si ty
strength ened
voy ag es
neg lect ed
climes
wist ful ly
les sen ing
de vour ing
pier heads
im ag i na tion

"This rambling —— —— with my years. Books of —— and travels became my passion, and in —— their contents I —— the regular exercises of the school. How —— would I wander about the —— in fine weather, and watch the parting ships, bound to distant ——; with what longing eyes would I gaze after their —— sails, and waft myself in —— to the ends of the earth." "*The Sketch Book.*" — W. Irving.

132.

Write a story containing these words.

Evils of Ignorance.

ig no rance	source	fruit ful
pov er ty	crime	pro mote
in tel li gence	pro vide	cul ture
au thor i ty	dis like	pur suits
el e va tion	mass es	com mu ni ty

"If any man seek for greatness, let him forget greatness and ask for truth, and he will find both."

Horace Mann.

133.

"**Education,** moral and **intellectual,** of every **individual,** must be chiefly his own work. Rely upon it that the **ancients** were right; both in morals and intellect we give the final shape to our characters, and thus become, **emphatically,** the **architects** of our own fortunes. How else could it happen that young men, who have **precisely** the same opportunities, should be continually presenting us with such different results, and rushing to such opposite **destinies.**"

134.

"Life brings to each his task; and whatever art you select, — **algebra,** painting, **architecture,** poetry, **commerce, politics** (all are **attainable,** even to the **miraculous triumphs,** on the same terms, of selecting that for which you think you are apt), — begin at the beginning, proceed in order, step by step. Whenever there is failure there is some **giddiness,** some superstition about luck, some step **omitted,** which nature never pardons."

135.

An Oration.

si lence	in ter est	in tense
speak er	o ra tion	fear less
pa tri ot ic	pres ence	sen tenc es
in spir it ing	em pha size	dan gers

136.

ges tures	con ver sa tion	per sua sive
pa tient	res o lu tion	in spired
ral lied	op po si tion	con fi dence
fol low ers	sup port ers	ad dress

"In oratory, affectation must be avoided."

LORD HERBERT.

ANOTHER USEFUL RULE FOR SPELLING.

LESSON 12.

Rule. Verbs of one syllable, ending in a single consonant after a single vowel, double the last letter when **ing** or **ed** is added.

Fill in the blanks with the right words.

blot	The boy is —— his writing-book.
chop	The man has —— a cord of wood.
fret	The sick baby —— all night.
grin	See that —— monkey.
hit	The man is —— the horse.
jar	The earthquake —— the house.
lap	See the cat —— the milk.
mop	The girl has —— the floor.
pop	See the children —— corn.
rot	The apples have all ——.
slam	Pass in without —— the door.
trot	My horse —— a mile in three minutes.

More Words pronounced like Others spelled differently.

pail.	The pail is full of water.
pare.	Pare the apple.
plane.	The plane was on the carpenter's bench.
rap.	Hark! did some one rap?
red.	The ink is red.
read.	I will read the book through to-day.
road.	The country road was macadamized.
sale.	The house is for sale.
seem.	*Seem* not to be good, but *be* good.
seen.	Have you seen my new book?
shown.	I have shown my book to him.
sign.	Read the sign on the store.
sew.	The lady will sew the dress.
wring.	Wring the water from the wet cloth.

137.

Unveiling of the Franklin Statue in Boston.

"The calm, **dispassionate Muse** of History has pronounced her **unequivocal** and **irrevocable** award, not only **assigning** to Franklin no second place among the greatest and **worthiest** who have **adorned** the **annals** of New England, but **enrolling** him forever among the **illustrious benefactors** of mankind; and we are here this day to **accept, confirm,** and **ratify** that award for ourselves and our **posterity,** by a **substantial** and **enduring** token, which shall no longer be withheld from your view."

138.

"George Bancroft, the **historian,** was born at Worcester, Mass., in 1800. He was an **ambitious student,** and **graduated** at Harvard before he was eighteen. He then traveled in Europe, spending some time at the German **Universities.** The work which has given Mr. Bancroft his great literary **reputation,** is his history of the United States, from the discovery of the American Continent. The first volume appeared in 1834. **Philosophical** in reasoning, interesting, **terse** in style, and founded on careful research, under the most favorable advantages, the work stands alone in its **sphere.**"

139.

John Greenleaf Whittier has paid this tribute to Daniel Webster, "America's greatest orator":—

"Thou
Whom the rich heavens did so **endow**
With eyes of power and Jove's own brow,
With all the **massive** strength that fills
My home, **horizon's granite** hills,
With **rarest** gifts of heart and head
From manliest stock **inherited**!
New England's **stateliest type** of man,
In port and speech **Olympian.**"

RULE. Words of one syllable ending in a single consonant after a single vowel double the last letter when er is added.

tan	tan ner	plod	plod der
run	run ner	wrap	wrap per
job	job ber	grab	grab ber
rob	rob ber	swim	swim mer
hat	hat ter	drum	drum mer

Use the right word to fill in the blanks.

The —— makes leather. The —— plays on the drum. Lend me your —— to wear in the rain. The —— broke into the house, and stole some money. William has broken the —— of his sled.

sow. See the farmer sow the grain.
sore. The cut on his hand is sore.
some. Frank gave me some candy.
steak. We had beefsteak for breakfast.
steal. The commandment says, "Thou shalt not steal."
tear. Be careful not to tear your clothing.

their. Boys should learn their lessons.
too. George, you may come, too.
veil. Put the veil over your face.
waste. Never waste any food.
wait. Wait for me, and I will go.

Tell from what states or countries the following products may be had:—

al monds	lum ber	o pi um
mo roc co	tur pen tine	ol ive-oil
tur quoise	or ang es	lem ons
mul ber ry	po ta toes	di a monds
man goes	cam phor	co coa
por ce lain	sar dines	in di go

140.

America.

liq uid
a e ri al
teem ing
fer til i ty
sol i tudes
spon ta ne ous
ver dure
track less
veg e ta tion
mag nif i cence
kind ling
glo ri ous
scen e ry
sub lime

"Her mighty lakes, like oceans of liquid silver; her mountains, with their bright aerial tints; her valleys teeming with wild fertility; her tremendous cataracts, thundering in their solitudes; her boundless plains, waving with spontaneous verdure; her broad, deep rivers rolling in solemn silence to the ocean; her trackless forests, where vegetation puts forth all its magnificence; her skies kindling with the magic of summer clouds and glorious sunshine; — no, never need an American look beyond his own country for the sublime and beautiful of natural scenery."

141.

The Stars and Stripes.

"When **Freedom** from her mountain **height**
Unfurled her standard to the air,
She tore the **azure** robes of night,
And set the stars of glory there.
She mingled with its gorgeous **dyes**
The milky **baldric** of the skies,
And striped its pure, **celestial** white
With **streakings** of the morning light.
Then from his mansion in the sun
She called her eagle **bearer** down,
And gave into his mighty hand
The **symbol** of her chosen land."

JOSEPH RODMAN DRAKE.

"It is better for a city to be governed by a good man, than by good laws." ARISTOTLE.

Names of some Notable Literary Works and their Authors.

POETRY.

Evangeline: Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.
The Vision of Sir Launfal: James Russell Lowell.
Barbara Fritchie: John Greenleaf Whittier.
Thanatopsis: William Cullen Bryant.
The Boys: Oliver Wendell Holmes.
Bitter Sweet: Josiah Gilbert Holland.
Enoch Arden: Lord Alfred Tennyson.
The Lady of the Lake: Sir Walter Scott.
Paradise Lost: John Milton.
Faerie Queene: Edmund Spenser.
Alexander's Feast: John Dryden.
The Cotter's Saturday Night: Robert Burns.
The Ancient Mariner: Samuel Taylor Coleridge.
Elegy in a Country Churchyard: Thomas Gray.

PROSE.

The Sketch Book: Washington Irving.
The Leatherstocking Tales: James Fenimore Cooper.
House of the Seven Gables: Nathaniel Hawthorne.
Rise of the Dutch Republic: John Lothrop Motley.
The Conquest of Mexico: William Hickling Prescott.
Field Book of the Revolution: Benson John Lossing.
History of the United States: George Bancroft.
David Copperfield: Charles Dickens.
Vanity Fair: William Makepeace Thackeray.
Vision of Mirzah: Joseph Addison.
The Vicar of Wakefield: Oliver Goldsmith.
The Pilgrim's Progress: John Bunyan.

APPENDIX.

The following words have been contributed by teachers having sixth-year classes using Fourth Readers and other text-books. Though appearing very simple, they have been frequently misspelled, especially when used in composition and written examinations.

four
those
beams
tried
dumb
much
noise
died
dyed
staid
ris es

reel
some
hole
glues
lin en
use ful
cost ly
France
Chi na
It a ly
Pa cif ic

their
tru ly
zinc
hard y
dried
while
va ry
ver y
write
isle
area

stores
at tend
su gar
de sire
there
church
where
Su cre
Li ma
Bo go ta'
Or i no co

po lice
break
scan ty
trop i cal
moist ure
char ac ter
con di tion
cli mate
a bun dant
gen er al
choice

mus tard
crea ture
some thing
sen tence
pla teau
high est
po ta toes
Arc tic
La Pla ta
San ti a go
Am a zon

silk en	heart i ly	peo ple
hatched	mod i fy	gro cer ies
spin ner	sat is fied	drug gist
thread	re duc ing	dis trict
wool en	ex plain	be lieve
reared	sub tract	struct ure
va ri ous	anx ious	fa ther
dye ing	bought	fac to ries
scour ing	wealth	pres ents
twist ing	coined	com pare
fas tened	for ests	gran ite
pre pared	bal dric	smooth
loos en	frig id	gov ern or
co coons	tem per ate	tran soms
wov en	con ti nent	sum mits
pro duce	prob a bly	high land
grown	min ute	to bac co

ar ti cle	twelfth	con quered
though	length	rai sins
through	tree less	wines
cloth ing	cur rents	rhu barb
bus i ness	re gions	pen in su la
troub le	ex treme	rain bow
schol ars	con sists	safe ly
gram mar	prec i pice	pur pose
writ ing	mis step	fam i lies
ad dress	prin ci pal	mak ing
wheth er	sup pose	fer tile
ad jec tive	mil i ta ry	com plete
Ant arc tic	Cleve land	Cal i for ni a
Ri o Ja nei ro	Buf fa lo	Cas pi an
St. Law rence	Cin cin na ti	Gi bral tar
Mis sou ri	Mis sis sip pi	Bos pho rus

jew el ry	juic y	vi cious
sim i lar	tas sels	gal lon
lo co mo tive	of fi ces	fel on
pur sued	scratch es	mel on
shep herd	dif fer ent	de li cious
bleat ing	phys i ol o gy	vex a tious
en e mies	dis po si tion	cov et ous
doc ile	ex am i na tion	re mit tance
gen er al ly	ex ten sive	rem i nis cence
pa tient	lux u ri ant	em i nence
ma chin er y	pre vail ing	peace a ble
nerv ous	sum mer	sol emn
res er voir	ex pres sion	med i cine
pleas ant	pred i cate	priv i lege
cov ered	ex trem i ties	ap pli cant
sel vas	mul ber ry	nui sance
which	cat er pil lar	ob tained
car cass	man u fac tures	sep a rate
cloaks	quan ti ties	sal a ry
big ger	beau ti ful	heif er
wool ly	in hab it ants	for eign
sup plies	dwell ings	gla cier
pit i ful	Christ mas	prai rie
pret ty	thor ough fare	cup board
wood en	de fi cien cy	san guine
cen tral	re spect a ble	chem is try
o'clock	hap pened	court e sy
plum age	res i dence	ac ci dent
ac cord ing	man sions	ex cel lent
Ed in burgh	Ken ne bec	Al le gha ny
Car ri be an	Sus que han na	Ap pa la chi an
Dnie per	Gen e see	Sa van nah
Ar'kan sas (saw)	Syr a cuse	Scan di na vi an

The following is a list of about four hundred words that have been used at different times, as tests for applicants to a High School.

au tumn
ma chin ist
tat tler
col league
bil ious
ped dler
jew el er
ir ri gate
mill ion aire
vign ette
ver mi cel li
moc ca sin
bou quet
be sieg ing
ser vice a ble

coun cil
mac a ro ni
gi raffe
choc o late
per en ni al
lab y rinth
coun sel lor
pur su ing
ve hi cle
far ci cal
ex or bi tant
ab hor rent
blam a ble
e ras a ble
as cen sion

haugh ty
pit e ous ly
per sua sion
ti ni est
cur a ble
im pan el
nec es sa ri ly
jui ci ness
sur cin gle
as par a gus
gnaw ing
pierc ing
sal a ble
pol i ti cian
ex haust i ble

wrist band
er y sip e las
neu ral gia
pneu mo nia
con cur rence
ter ra que ous
leg i ble
et i quette
prai rie-dog
res tau rant
strych nine
ab hor rent
Cal i for nia
en cir cle
ob li ga tion
oc cur rence

col lege
liq ue fy
ex hil a rate
pre ten tious
rain-gauge
par ri cide
change a ble
i ci cle
hem or rhage
im i tate
vict uals
bill iards
fil i bus ter
wor ri some
wea pon
heath

de pend ent
om nis cience
de fin a ble
trip le
a cous tics
ho mœ op a thy
in iq ui tous
court e ous
sen ten tious
far i na ceous
gey ser
hur ri cane
seiz ing
mort gage
drought
fee ble

Ha va na
sluice
moun tain eer
laz za ro ni
ac quit tal
re fer ring
car i ole
ne ces si tous
pa geant ry
ad mis si ble
sau ci ness
dog ger el
pet ti fog ger
sa tyr
hal le lu jah
phy sique
pal ate

hoe ing
chro nom e ter
ba na na
pa ral y sis
sew er age
sir loin
ar chives
go ril la
cel er y
ad mit tance
ser e nade
pal ace
ca lyx
dye ing
fus si ness
syr inge
Pyr e nees

mis chief
piece meal
main tain a ble
mud dy ing
wit ti cism
sac ri le gious
hy a cinth
cat a ract
al co hol
be nef i cence
bag a telle
su per sede
co quet
se cede
fa çade
lab y rinth
co quette

hol ly hock
mu si cian
sad dler
mar riage
Mel bourne
Guin ea
stir rup
par o quet
mor phine
brooch es
mor tise
cham pagne
im mi grate
lin e a ment
cas si meres
diz zi ness

sub ter ra ne an
spir it-stir ring
il leg i ble
an tique
dah lia
ven ti late
pen ta teuch
sem i cir cle
diph the ri a
cot y le′ don
sil hou ette
singe ing
Ap en nines
car niv o rous
pal i sade
Mar seilles

phi lol o gist
rhet o ri cian
ar til ler ist
ly ce um
pe tro le um
ba zaar
per ceiv ing
cam phene
be liev ing
li cense
wire-gauge
Bor deaux
Bres lau
com pel ling
con cur ring
ho sier y

guin ea
re fer ring
ap pren tice ship
un read a ble
sal a ry
colo nel
phys i og no my
phys i ol o gy
nau seous
In di an ap o lis
ex pa tiate
ag grieve
pois ing
head ache
cob bler
Cin cin na ti
Mont clair

pal ace
grin ning
dye-wood
cym bals
cor o net
per ceiv ing
wea sels
rhi noc e ros
ga zelle
snapped
pic nic
dy ing
col ogne
bag gage
Mil wau kee
gal lon
ma chin er y

eye ing
scythes
peace a ble
rheu ma tism
suf fo cat ed
cour tier
hy gi en ic
re mit tance
cen tu ries
Pat er son, N.J
shep herd
jour ney
charge a ble
griev ous
pig eon
spoon ful
civ ics

coun ter pane
bu reau
cart ridge
trav el er
voy a ger
an tiq ui ty
con curred
per mit ted
san i ta ry
dai ly
rou tine
knowl edge
sta tion er
judg ment
tas seled
com mu ni ty

cin na mon
Par a guay
gig gling
div i dend
dis armed
dis sim i lar
com mis sa ry
in com plete
in dis creet
ful fill
fleece
yacht
be wail
fore tell
bach e lor hood
fierce ness

Lou i si an a
full ness
co rol la
col le gi ate
wool en
blithe ly
cleans ing
fledge ling
ven geance
Christ mas
col o nist
con fi dant
dis count
isth mus
lin i ment
mo las ses

pi an ist
al most
ac me
em balm
re ceipt
sphere
wrought
vict uals
tun nel
em bold en
in sin cere
un versed
spir it
does n't
bi cy cle
feel ing
mat ters

clip ping
ruf fi ans
ho tel
read y
com pels
man a ger
jok ing
cit i zen
is sued
ca nal
myth
col o ny
se cure
ex cel
hop ing
can did

woe be gone
be numb
fierce ness
breadth
clay ey
tongue
blithe
edge wise
noz zle
crotch et
par tial
tel e phone
de prive
de press
de bate
ser vice
en gine

hes i tate
prov in ces
priest
pen ance
ex tol
bish op
fer vent
an them
con vent
proph et
ves try
a pos tle
u ni verse
des e crate
pa tri arch
car di nal

mar tyr dom
loath some
quo ta
trav el ing
strength
no where
un nerve
scarce ly
coun sel
lau rel
lei sure
sym bol
cat e chism
the ol o gy
syn a gogue
right eous
sym me try

rein deer
prej u dice
pur suit
pa ren the sis
per ceive
pe nin su la
ec cen tric
gym na si um
ri dic u lous
or ches tra
fas ci nate
mil lin er y
cyl in der
em bar rass
sin cere ly
tel e graph

A Collection of Words taken from an Editorial Page of the "New York Tribune."

cur rent
set ting
col umn
a ris en
cheer ing
should n't
nine ty
pa tient
proved
es pe cial
pur sued
ad vice
gen er al
coin age
san i ta ry
in qui ry
in deed
ear nest
touched
dig ni ty
rub bish
pre vi ous
al read y
crit i cism
heart i ly
en cour age
sep a ra tion
fi nan cial
ear li est
con curred
en deav or

ad van tage
mis us ing
tran quil li ty
out rage ous
threat ened
pe tro le um
priv i leg es
at tor ney
o rig i nal
in tol er ant
mer ci less
un hes i tat ing
per mit ting
a part ment
dif fi cul ties
threat en ing
dep re da tions
e qual ly
judg ing
spe cial ly
con science
in dus try
a bil i ty
e lect ed
a bil i ties
prom ise
sub poe na
ag i tat ed
trus tees
de cent ly
cav a liers

re fus al
cam paign
sum mar i ly
pre serv ing
dis cus sion
pe cul iar
ex haust ive
ac quaint ed
al to geth er
glo ri ous
cit i zens
con ces sion
pros trat ed
chang ing
in fa mous
com pa nies
as sas si na tion
reg i ment
ad e quate
swing ing
sup plied
qual i fied
am a teur
im mi nent
phy si cians
fic ti tious
se ces sion
in dis sol u ble
sched ule
in dus tries
ar til ler y

Words selected from an Editorial Page of the "New York World."

foist
piece
read y
horde
cop ies
spared
spe cial
a vid i ty
re lieve
seek ers
gauged
hon es ty
qui et ly
pic ture
re lief
glit ter
proved
al lowed
in ter fere
bit ter ly
ac ci dent
ap pear
sur pris es
prob a bly
par ti san
skir mish
ad verse
ex ec u tive
sin cere ly
ca lam i ty
dis ap point ment
re spec ta ble
lieu ten ant
o ver whelmed
dis cred it a ble
con cil i ate
in trigue
en thu si as tic
par a mount
en thu si asm
in de pen dence
comp trol ler
mo nop o lists
in tel li gence
in dif fer ent
in au gu ra tion
mel an chol y
pros e cute
el e ment
doub ly
oc curred
re sume
mis used
im pos ing
bus i ness
anx i e ties
au thor i ty
ap par ent ly
ut ter ance
em bar rass
rec og nize
ex haust ed
for eign
de spite
gnash ing
de moc ra cy
rheu mat ic
squelched
rep ri mand
cleans ing
wrest ed
fur ther
of fi cials
fore see
tri umph
sym pa thy
griev ing
pa thos
pil lage
In di an a
Vi en na
pic a yune
daugh ter
cel e brat ed
rev e nue
myr i ads
wel come
pit i a ble
trous ers
pa tri cian
pa geant
pre tense
fla grant

Words selected from an Editorial Page of the "New York Times."

o pin ion
ses sion
con gress
pro vis ion
sub si dy
clause
in sists
scheme
de clare
sense
re sponse
el e men ta ry
knowl edge
dis close
court e ous
as pi ra tions
as saults
bal an ces
as so ci ates
re join der
dis patch es
ir rel e vant
pre cise ly
coin age
dis cred it
con tro ver sy
con ced ed
se ri ous ly
dis tress
re signed
Fre ling huy sen

ex treme
sal a ry
anx ious
con test
ev i dent
ab surd
sit u a tion
el e gant
ef fu sive
grat i tude
lit er a ture
re stricts
ab so lute
con fi dence
stin gi ly
stand ard
live li er
spec ta cle
re it er ates
pro ject
con spic u ous
dec la ra tion
es tab lish
prin ci ple
par tic u lar
main tain
ex clu sive
con trol
prac ti ca ble
pro ject
Mo ham med

ap pli ca ble
pre vi ous
treat y
signed
void a ble
al leged
mod i fy
rat i fy
ab ro ga tion
be hav ior
ex ag ger ate
fran chise
doc trine
a ban doned
ex ist ing
ap prais al
pre cise
prob a ble
es ti mates
in quir y
in crease
de fen ses
lit er al ly
pro phet ic
pol i tics
neg lect ed
Hon du ras
Kan da har'
Khar toum
Gran ville
ap pro pri ate

Words selected from an Editorial Page of the "New York Evening Post."

ac cord ance
sig nif i cant
en deav ors
dis ap point ed
sug ges tion
nom i na tion
brill ian cy
con di tion
pre ma ture ly
de mol ished
man age ment
state ment
ca pa bil i ties
ob li ga tions
de vel op ment
suf fi cient ly
ex per i ments
cir cum stance
as sist ance
ex traor di na ry
ad van tag es
sur round ed
en gage ment
com pet i tive
det ri ment
re al ize
cam paign
de serve
quar rel
ob jec tions
re la tions
sus pi cion
pe cu ni a ry
ca pac i ty
ad ja cent
jus ti fy
se cur i ty
in tel li gent
col lid ing
oc cu pa tion
em phat ic
ex posed
pos sess es
res i dent
com mod i ties
ac quired
fa cil i ties
se ri ous
sur feit
wran gle
sim i lar
e lect ed
ex pect ed
cer tain
dis cov er
po si tion
o pin ion
pol i cy
de cid ed ly
ex ten sive
ad di tions
ex ist ing
re serve
de nied
o pin ion
ac ci dent
press ure
ex am ined
ap pli cant
wheth er
spe cies
de feat
ser vic es
de tract
as pir ants
can di date
ef fer vesce
re duced
in ter est
prop er ty
li a bil i ty
re sourc es
a dapt ed
func tions
of fen sive
al leged
dif fi cult
in spi ra tion
com pelled
e vac u ate
sup plied
rep u ta ble
schemes

Words selected from an Editorial Page of the "New York Sun."

pro cess	im pres sions	en tre pôt
en dorse	su per flu ous	chan nels
sen si ble	at tend ance	su per sede
ap prove	eq ui ta ble	ter ri to ri al
de scribes	op po si tion	ex e cu tion
fam i lies	be gin ning	fol lowed
im mense	di men sions	spe cial ist
la bo ri ous	sec re ta ries	sac ri fice
car riag es	ex cres cen ces	cer tain ly
at tempts	ac cept a ble	ag gra vate
in duced	con vic tions	cal cu lat ed
en tered	in tel lec tu al	mys te ry
pro lif ic	ex i gen cies	u na nim i ty
ral lied	for mi da ble	mys te ri ous
suf fi cient	ad ver sa ry	ex per i ment
prac ticed	con scienc es	ex ceed ing ly
em i nence	ceased	prin ci ple
weight y	for eign	in dis pen sa ble
con crete	ax i oms	con junc ture
a gen cies	cre a tion	af fil i a tions
sur vived	re strict ed	con sti tut ed
e vinced	prob a ble	con ti nent
ap peased	co a li tion	te na cious
ac cu ra cy	cor dial	might i est
a vert ed	per ceives	mil i ta ry
o pin ion	ex pan sion	ri dic u lous ly
jus ti fied	pro vis ion	pro ject ed
in di cates	at tained	com plete ly
con tin ues	com merce	dis gust ed
ne go ti a tion	cov et ed	sil li ness
un for tu nate ly	sat is fac tion	con fess ed ly

PREFIXES.

For convenience in reference, these Prefixes are arranged in alphabetical order. Teachers should select those that are appropriate to their respective grades, and have their pupils mark them for identification and study. The words not defined should be looked up in the dictionary.

Teachers will find it an interesting as well as instructive exercise to give a short account of the source of these Prefixes, whether Latin, Greek, English or French. Full information may be found in Funk & Wagnall's *The Students' Standard Dictionary*, or in Webster's *International Dictionary*. Skeat's *Etymological Dictionary* will be found valuable for its references to, and citations of, the first use of words, and its very full account of their history and derivation, though its use of suffixes is open to the possible objection of being too precise.

A = *in; on; to; from; not.* *A*bed — *in* bed; *a*ground — *on* the ground; *a*gree — to consent *to*; *a*vert — to turn *from*; atheist — *not* a theist. Alive, aboard, achieve, aversion, atom. Note :— **A** has also an intensive meaning in *a*rise, *a*go, *a*way, *a*bide.

Ab, abs = *from; away.* *Ab*sent — being *away from*; *abs*tract — to take *from*. Absolve, abstain.

Ac = *to.* *Ac*cede — to yield *to*. Acquire, accommodate, accompany, accumulate, accurate.

Ad = *to.* *Ad*join — to join *to*. Adjust, adapt, address, adequate.

Af = *to.* *Af*fix — to fix *to*. Affirm, affect, afflict, affluent, affable.

Ag = *to.* *Ag*gravate — to add *to*. Aggression, aggrandizement, aggregate, agnomen.

Al = *all; to.* *Al*mighty — *all* powerful; *al*lude — to refer *to*. Already, alone, almost, allege, allow, allot.

An = *before; to.* *An*cestor — one who lived *before*; *an*nex — to add *to*. Ancestral, announce, annotate, annihilate, annul.

Ant = *before; opposed to; against.* *Ant*erior — *before* in time; *ant*agonist — one *opposed to* another. Antique, antiquity, antonym, antarctic.

Ante = *before.* *Ante*cedent — that which goes *before*. Antedate, ante-chamber, ante-meridian, antediluvian.

Anti = *against; before.* *Anti*pathy — a feeling *against* another; *anti*cipate — to prepare *before* the event. Antipodes, antidote, anticipation, anticipatory.

Ap = *to.* *Ap*ply — to adjust *to.* Appeal, appoint, approve, appropriate, approach, apportion.

Ar = *to.* *Ar*rive — to come *to.* Arrest, arbiter, arbitration, arrange, array, arrogance.

As = *to.* *As*sert — to affirm *to.* Assign, ascend, ascribe, aspect, aspire, assent, assess, assort.

At = *to.* *At*tract — to draw *to.* Attain, attempt, attend, attribute, attest, attenuated.

Auto = *self.* *Auto*matic—*self* moving. Autograph, automaton, autonomy.

Be = *upon; to make; for; by; in; to.* *Be*come — to come *upon; be*gin — *to make* a beginning; *be*moan — to mourn *for; be*side — *by* the side of; *be*fore — *in* front of; *be*fall — to happen *to.* Belabor, befriend, bequeath, because, behind, betide.

Bi = *two.* *Bi*cycle — a vehicle with *two* wheels. Biceps, biennial, biped.

Cata = *down; complete.* *Cata*ract — a large volume of water flowing *down; cata*logue — a *complete* enumeration of articles. Catastrophe, catarrh, catechism, category, cataloguer.

Cath = *down.* *Cath*edral — a church where a bishop's seat is set *down.* Cathode.

Circum = *around.* *Circum*ference — the distance *around.* Circumstances, circumscribe, circumnavigate.

Co = *together.* *Co*here — to stick *together.* Coincidence, coadjutor, coalesce, co-education, coerce.

Col = *together.* *Col*lect — to gather *together.* Collision, collate, colleague, collapse, collusion.

Com = *together.* *Com*bine — to join *together.* Comprehend, comfort, commerce, commit, commence, common.

Con = *with; together.* *Con*tribute — to give *with* others; *con*centrate — to draw *together.* Consent, concern, conclude, connect, condition, confer.

Contra = *against.* *Contra*dict — to speak *against.* Contraband, contravene, contralto, contrary, contrast.

Contro = *against.* *Contro*vert — to turn *against.* Controversy, controversialist.

Cor = *with; together.* *Cor*related — related *with* others; *cor*roborative — that which taken *together* confirms testimony. Correspond, corrode, correct, corrugate.

Counter = *against.* *Counter*balance — to balance *against.* Countermand, counteract, counterfeit, countermarch.

De = *down; from.* *De*scend — to go *down; de*duct — to lead *from.* Describe, denounce, decline, detriment, destitute, depend, demand, defend, deflect, detract. Note: It has an intensive meaning in *de*clare, *de*solate, and a negative meaning in *de*form, *de*stroy.

Di = *apart; two.* *Di*verge — to spread *apart; di*lemma — *two* alternatives. Digress, digest, direct, dicentra (the bleeding heart).

Dia = *through; between.* *Dia*meter — the measure *through; dia*logue — speech *between* several persons. Diagonal, diaphragm, diagnosis, diacritical, diagram.

Dif = *apart; not.* *Dif*fuse — to spread *apart*; *dif*ficult — *not* easy. Differ, difference, diffident.

Dis = *apart; not.* *Dis*tort — to turn *apart* from true meaning; *dis*similar — *not* similar. Disconnect, dissect, disability, disrespect.

Du = *two.* *Du*plicates — *two* of a kind. Dual, duet, duplex, duplicity.

E = *out; from.* *E*numerate — to count *out; e*vade — to escape *from.* Educate, egress, eject, elect, emergency, evaporate.

Ec = *out of.* *Ec*centric — *out of* the center. Eclipse, ecliptic, eclectic, ecstasy.

Ef = *out.* *Ef*fusion — a pouring *out.* Effort, effect, efface.

Em = *in.* *Em*ploy — to take *in* service. Embarrass, embrace, employment, emphasis.

En = *in; to make.* *En*close — to close *in; en*rich — *to make* rich. Entrap, enroll, entry, enlarge, enhance, encamp.

Enter = *in ; among.* *Enter*tain — to go *in among* guests and care for their wants. Enterprise, entertaining.

Epi = *upon.* *Epi*dermis — the covering *upon* the skin. Epiglottis, epidemic, epigram, epitaph, epitome, epoch.

Es = *out.* *Es*cape — to slip *cut.* Escort, essay.

Ex = *out.* *Ex*haust — to draw *out.* Export, expel, expect, expand, exorbitant, exhibit.

Extra = *beyond.* *Extra*ordinary — *beyond* the ordinary. Extravagant, extra-judicial, extraneous.

For = *not.* *For*bid — to bid *not* to do. Forbear, forbidding. Note: It has an intensive meaning in *for*give, *for*ever, and a depreciative meaning in *for*sake, *for*lorn, *for*get.

Fore = *before ; front ; first.* *Fore*noon — part of the day *before* noon ; *fore*head — *front* part of the head ; *fore*man — *first* man. Forefather, forefoot, forefinger.

Hemi = *half.* *Hemi*sphere — *half* a sphere. Hemistitch, hemicycle.

Hydra = *water.* *Hydra*ulics — the science of *water* in motion. Hydrant, hydrangea.

Hydro = *water.* *Hydro*gen — one of the gases composing *water.* Hydrophobia, hydrometer, hydropathy.

Ig = *not.* *Ig*noble — *not* noble. Ignorant, ignominy, ignore.

Il = *on ; not.* *Il*luminate — to throw light *on ; il*legal — *not* lawful. Illustrate, illustrious, illegible, illiterate.

Im = *in ; not.* *Im*port — to bring *in ; im*patient — *not* patient. Immigrant, impart, implore, impress, immoderate, immaterial, immense, immortal.

In = *in ; against ; not.* *In*hale — to breathe *in ; in*cite — to rouse *against ; in*direct — *not* direct. Inflame, indebted, indeed, indict, insult, insurgent, inanimate, indifferent, inequality.

Inter = *between.* *Inter*fere — to come *between.* Intercede, intercept, interchange, intercourse, interest.

Intro = *into.* *Intro*duce — to lead *into.* Introspection, introductory, introvert.

Ir = *not ; on.* *Ir*regular — *not* regular ; *ir*rigate — to flow water *on.* Irresolute, irredeemable, irruption, irradiate.

Mal = *bad.* *Mal*administration — *bad* conduct of affairs. Maltreat, malodorous, malcontent, malicious, malaria.

Male = *bad.* *Male*factor — a doer of *bad* deeds. Malevolent, malediction.

Mis = *wrong.* *Mis*deeds — *wrong* deeds. Mistake, misbehavior, misfortune, misinform.

Mon = *one ; alone.* *Mon*archy — government by *one* person. Monarch, monastery.

Mono = *single.* *Mono*tone — *single* tone. Monologue, monogram, monopoly, monosyllable, monolith.

Multi = *many.* *Multi*form — of *many* forms. Multiple, multitude, multiplication.

Ne = *not.* *Ne*ver — *not* ever. Negative, nefarious, neither.

Non = *not.* *Non*sense — *not* sense. Nondescript, nonpareil, nonentity, nonchalant.

Ob = *before ; over ; to.* *Ob*struct — to place *before ; ob*literate — to letter *over* (wipe out); *ob*lige — to bind *to.* Objection, observe, obscure, obverse, obey, obituary.

Oc = *to ; before ; upon.* *Oc*cupy — to take *to* one's own use; *oc*casion — a condition *before* the event ; *oc*cur — to happen *upon.* Occupation, occident, occurrence.

Of = *before.* *Of*fer — to place *before.* Offend, offensive, offertory.

Off = *from.* *Off*shoots — branches *from* the main stem. Offshore, offing, offhand, offset.

Op = *before ; against.* *Op*pose — to stand *before ; op*press — to press *against.* Opposite, opportunity, opponent, oppugn.

Out = *from ; beyond.* *Out*flow — a flowing *from ; out*bid — to bid *beyond.* Outlook, outpost, outside, outing.

Over = *above ; beyond.* *Over*look — to look at from *above ; over*do — to do *beyond* what is required. Overrule, overseer, overhang, overflow.

Pan = *all.* *Pan*acea — a cure for *all* diseases. Pancreas, pandemonium, panorama, pantomime.

Par = *through ; equal.* *Par*amount — superior *through* office or ability; *par*ity — state of being *equal* in value. Pardon, parterre, par value.

Para = *beside; a defense against.* *Para*llel — *beside* each other; *para*sol — *a defense against* the sun. Paragraph, parenthesis, parable, parachute, parapet.

Per = *through.* *Per*vade — to pass *through.* Perhaps, perennial, perceive, perfect, perform, perfume, *per*lucid, *per*grim.

Peri = *around; near.* *Peri*cardium — *around* the heart; *peri*gee — point where the moon is *near* the earth. Periphery, period, perihelion.

Poly = *many.* *Poly*syllable — a word of *many* syllables. Polygon, polynomial, polytechnic.

Por = *before.* *Por*tend — to tell *before.* Portent, portray, portrait.

Post = *after.* *Post*script — something written *after.* Postpone, posterity, post-mortem, postmeridian.

Pre = *before.* *Pre*cede — to go *before.* Prefix, preface, predict, prepare, prepay, precise.

Pro = *before; forth; forward.* *Pro*duce — to lead *before; pro*claim —to publish *forth; pro*mote — to move *forward.* Problem, profile, programme, profess, project, profuse, proficient, propel, procrastinate.

Pur = *forth.* *Pur*sue — to follow *forth.* Purport, purpose, purchase.

Re = *back; against; to make; again.* *Re*call—to call *back; re*volt —to rise *against; re*new — *to make* new; *re*cite — to say *again.* Recline, receive, remit, react, rebel, resist, relax, renovate, rejuvenate, reclaim, recapture, repeat.

Red = *back.* *Red*eem — to buy *back.* Redound, redundant, redolent.

Retro = *backwards.* *Retro*spect — a looking *backwards.* Retrograde, retrogression.

Se = *apart; without.* *Se*lect — to set *apart* from many; *se*cure — *without* care. Separate, seclude, securely, security.

Semi = *half; partly.* *Semi*-circular — *half* circular; *semi*-transparent — *partly* transparent. Semi-annual, semicolon, semi-barbarian, semi-official.

Sub = *under.* *Sub*scribe — to write *under.* Subdue, subject, submit, subtract, subsistence.

Suc = *under.* *Suc*cumb — to sink *under.* Succeed, success, succor, succinct.

Suf = *under.* *Suf*fix — to place *under* or after. Suffer, sufficient, suffocate, suffrage.

Sug = *under.* *Sug*gest — to bring *under* consideration. Suggestion, suggestive.

Sum = *under.* *Sum*mons — a command to appear, issued *under* authority. Summon, summary, sumptuary, sumptuous.

Sup = *under.* *Sup*press — to press *under.* Support, suppose, supple, supply.

Super = *over; beyond; in excess of.* *Super*vise—to *over*see; *super*natural — *beyond* the natural; *super*abundance — *in excess of* abundance. Superintendent, superior, supreme, supernal, superhuman, supernumerary, superexcellent, superfluous.

Sur = *over.* *Sur*vey — to see *over.* Surround, surplus, surname, surface, surrogate (*under*).

Sus = *under.* *Sus*pend — to hang from *under.* Suspense, sustain, suspect, sustenance.

Syl = *together.* *Syl*lable — letters *together* forming one sound. Syllabus, syllogism.

Sym = *with; together.* *Sym*pathize — to feel *with; sym*phony — music requiring the combining *together* of many instruments in its production. Symmetry, symptom, symbol, symposium.

Syn = *together.* *Syn*tax — rules governing the arrangement of words *together.* Synonym, synthesis, synopsis, syndicate.

Tra = *over.* *Tra*ject — to throw *over* or across. Traduce, tradition, traffic.

Trans = *over; through; beyond.* *Trans*fer — to carry *over; trans*act — to carry *through; trans*gress — to go *beyond.* Transcribe, transform, translate, transport, transfix, transparent, transpire, transit, transatlantic, transfigure, transcend, trespass.

Tri = *three.* *Tri*angle — a figure with *three* angles. Triple, triphthong, trisect, trio, triplicate.

Ultra = *beyond.* *Ultra*marine — *beyond* the sea. Ultramontane, ultimate, ultimatum, ulterior.

Un = *not; the reversal of action. Un*able — *not* able ; *un*lock — *the reversal of action* of locking. Unknown, unsupported, unequal, unfortunate, untie, undo, unbend, unfold.

Under = *below. Under*ground — *below* the surface. Underline, underrate, undersell, understand.

Uni = *one. Uni*form — having *one* form. Union, unique, universal, unanimous.

Up = *up. Up*hold — to hold *up*. Uproot, upwards, upright, uptown. Note the special meaning in *upset, upside down* and *upshot.*

SUFFIXES.

For convenience in reference, these Suffixes are arranged in alphabetical order. Teachers are requested to refer to the suggestions in the notes on Page 161.

able = *capable of being ; that may be ; full of ; causing.* Mov*able*— *capable of being* moved; blam*able* — *that may be* blamed; cap*able* —*full of* ability; respect*able* — *causing* respect. Curable, salable, culpable, formidable.

ac = *pertaining to; one who.* Cardi*ac* —*pertaining to* the heart; hypochondri*ac* — *one who* is afflicted with hypochondria. Elegiac, maniac.

aceous = *pertaining to ; like.* Herb*aceous* — *pertaining to* herbs; foli*aceous* — *like* a leaf. Crustaceous, coriaceous.

acy = *the quality or state of being.* Accur*acy* — *the quality or state of being* accurate. Obstinacy, primacy, supremacy.

age = *act of ; a collection of ; state of being ; a charge for.* Pass*age* —*act of* passing; foli*age* — *a collection of* leaves; bond*age*— *state of being* bound; express*age* — *a charge for* freight. Marriage, assemblage, tutelage, postage.

al = *like ; pertaining to ; act of.* Matern*al* — *like* a mother; governmental — *pertaining to* government; remov*al* — *act of* removing. Paternal, superficial, burial.

an, ane = *pertaining to ; one who.* Human — *pertaining to* man; mund*ane* — *pertaining to* the world; American — *one who* is a citizen of the United States. European, humane, librarian.

ance = *act of ; the state or quality of being.* Accept*ance* — *act of* accepting; eleg*ance* — *the state or quality of being* elegant. Resistance, vigilance.

ant = *that which ; one who.* Abund*ant* — *that which* is sufficient; tru*ant* — *one who* shirks any duty. Exorbitant, defendant.

ar = *like ; pertaining to ; one who.* Circul*ar* — *like* a circle; muscul*ar* — *pertaining to* the muscles; begg*ar* — *one who* begs. Angular, lunar, scholar.

ard = *one who ; that which.* Cow*ard* — *one who* is unmanly; stand*ard* — *that which* is used as a measure of value or excellence. Sluggard, placard.

ary = *the place where ; that which ; pertaining to ; one who.* Dispens*ary* — *the place where* medicines and advice are given; bound*ary* — *that which* marks limits; milit*ary* — *pertaining to* the army; adversary — *one who* is opposed to another. Penitentiary, salutary, obituary, secretary.

ate = *one who ; that which ; having the quality of ; to make.* Advoc*ate* — *one who* pleads the cause of another; certific*ate* — *that which* certifies; compassion*ate* — *having the quality of* compassion; regul*ate* — *to make* regular. Delegate, temperate, passionate, abbreviate.

cle = *small ; little.* Corpus*cle* — *a small* body. Article, particle.

cule = *small ; little.* Animal*cule* — a very *small* animal, often invisible. Molecule, reticule.

dom = *the dominion of ; the state of being.* King*dom* — *the dominion of* a king; free*dom* — *the state of being* free. Dukedom, wisdom.

ed = a suffix indicating the past participle of regular verbs. It also forms analogous adjectives from nouns; as, rag — rag*ged ;* talent — talent*ed.*

ee = *one who ; one to whom.* Trust*ee* — *one who* is entrusted with the care of property; assign*ee* — *one to whom* a trust is assigned. Absentee, mortgagee.

eer = *one who.* Engin*eer* — *one who* manages an engine. Auctioneer, mountaineer.

en = *to make ; made of.* Bright*en* — *to make* bright; wood*en* — *made of* wood. Sharpen, harden, flaxen, silken.

ence = *state of being ; that which.* Excell*ence* — *state of being* excellent; differ*ence* — *that which* differs. Diligence, eloquence.

ency = *the quality or state of being.* Efficien*cy* — *the quality or state of being* efficient. Persistency, proficiency, deficiency.

ent = *one who ; being* (with the idea of continuity). President — *one who* presides; dependent — *being* subject to something or somebody for support. Resident, prudent.

er = *one who; that which; more* (sign of the comparative degree). Farm*er* — *one who* tills a farm; remind*er* — *that which* reminds; tall*er* — *more* tall than another. Manager, fender, wider.

erly = *in the direction of; from.* North*erly*, southerly, westerly, easterly.

ern = *pertaining to.* East*ern* — *pertaining to* the east. Southern, northern, western.

ery = *the place where; a collection of; the art or practice of.* Bind*ery* — *the place where* books are bound; confection*ery*—*a collection of* confections; gunn*ery* — *the art or practice of artillery.* Fishery, stationery, thievery.

escence = *the state of growing or being.* Convales*cence* — *the state of growing* well; acquies*cence* — *the state of being* acquiescent. Adolesence, effervescence.

escent = *one who; the state of being.* Convales*cent* — *one who* is growing well; acquies*cent* — *the state of being* compliant. Adolescent, effervescent.

ess = a feminine termination; as, Lion, lion*ess*; tiger, tigr*ess*; host, host*ess*.

est = the superlative degree of comparison; as, tall, taller, tall*est;* small, smaller, small*est*.

fic, fice = *that which; causing; to make.* Speci*fic* — *that which* is definite; terri*fic* — *causing* terror; sacri*fice* — *to make* an offering. Pacific, soporific, artifice.

ful = *full of.* Play*ful* — *full of* play. Careful, joyful.

fy = *to make.* Satis*fy* — *to make* satisfied. Rectify, fortify.

hood = *state, condition or time of being.* Child*hood* — *state, condition or time of being* a child. Manhood, boyhood, girlhood, brotherhood, neighborhood.

ian = *one who.* Musi*cian* — *one who* is skilled in music. Physician, electrician, magician.

ic = *one who; like; pertaining to.* Crit*ic* — *one who* criticises; heroi*c* — *like* a hero; hygieni*c* — *pertaining to* health. Lunatic, angelic, metallic.

ical = *pertaining to.* Polit*ical* — *pertaining to* public policy or parties. Farcical, cubical.

ice = *the quality of being; the act of.* Just*ice* — *the quality of being* just; not*ice* — *the act of* warning. Malice, avarice, service, police.

ics, ic = *the science of; one who.* Phys*ics* — *the science of* matter; arithmet*ic*, *the science of* numbers; crit*ic* — *one who* criticises. Mathematics, music, lunatic.

id = *that which; having the quality of.* Splend*id* — *that which* is bright and beautiful; hum*id* — *having the quality of* dampness. Frigid, torrid, lucid, fluid.

ie = a diminutive applied to small children and animals expressing affection; as, laddie, lassie, birdie, doggie, Willie, Annie.

ier = *one who.* Cash*ier* — *one who* has charge of cash. Financier, brigadier, bird fancier.

ile = *like; pertaining to; capable of being.* Host*ile* — *like* an enemy; juven*ile* — *pertaining to* youth; duct*ile* — *capable of being* easily led or drawn. Puerile, mercantile, fragile.

ine = *pertaining to; having the quality of.* Fel*ine* — *pertaining to* cats; sal*ine* — *having the quality of* salt. Canine, feminine, divine.

ing = indicates continuous present action; as, writ*ing*, walk*ing*, talk*ing*. It also forms verbal nouns; as, the meet*ing* was pleasant; the rid*ing* was delightful; my hear*ing* is excellent; the sing*ing* was well rendered.

ion = *the act of; the state of being; that which.* Explos*ion* — *the act of* exploding; possess*ion* — *the state of being* possessed of; contribut*ion* — *that which* is contributed. Expansion, impression, donation.

ise = *to make; that which.* Critic*ise* — *to make* criticisms; merchand*ise* — *that which* is offered for sale. Advertise, exercise.

ish = *like; somewhat; pertaining to; to make.* Fool*ish* — *like* a fool; blu*ish* — *somewhat* blue; Turk*ish* — *pertaining to* the Turks; publ*ish* — *to make* public. Boyish, greenish, English, polish.

ism = *the doctrines or principles of; state of being; the act or practice of; an aggregate of; a word peculiar to.* Republican*ism* — *the doctrines or principles of* the Republican party; conservat*ism* — *the state of being* conservative or opposed to radical or violent changes; pedestrian*ism* — *the act or practice of* walking; mechan*ism* — *an aggregate of* the parts of a machine; Ameri-

can*ism* — *a word peculiar to* America. Socialism, radicalism, athleticism, paganism, Anglicism.

ist = *one who.* Bicycl*ist* — *one who* rides a bicycle. Druggist, botanist, dentist.

ite = *one who ; that which.* Favor*ite* — *one who* is favored; requis*ite* — *that which* is required. Cosmopolite, definite.

ity = *state or quality of being.* Immens*ity* — *state or quality of being* immense. Security, gravity, longevity.

ive = *one who ; that which ; having the power to ; having the quality of ; pertaining to.* Capt*ive* — *one who* has been captured; mot*ive* — *that which* causes action; persuas*ive* — *having the power to* persuade; act*ive* — *having the quality of* action; competit*ive* — *pertaining to* competition. Operative, missive, attractive, adhesive, perspective.

ix = a feminine termination; as jaintor — janitr*ix;* testator — testatr*ix.*

kin = *little.* Lamb*kin* — a *little* lamb. Napkin, manikin.

less = *without.* Home*less* — *without* a home. Blameless, worthless, graceless.

let = *little ; small.* Brook*let* — a *little* brook. Leaflet, ringlet, mallet, gimlet.

like = *resembling.* Life*like* — *resembling* life. Warlike, childlike.

ling = *little ; young.* Duck*ling* — a *little* duck. Gosling, yearling, stripling, darling.

ly = *like ; in a manner.* Man*ly* — *like* a man; live*ly* — *in a* live *manner.* Womanly, gaily.

ment = *the state of being ; the act of ; that which.* Content*ment* — *the state of being* content; imprison*ment* — *the act of* putting in prison; monu*ment* — *that which* reminds. Agreement, punishment, argument.

mony = *the quality of being ; the act of ; that which.* Acri*mony* — *the quality of being* sharp or bitter; matri*mony* — *the act of* marrying; testi*mony* — *that which* is given in evidence. Parsimony, ceremony, patrimony.

ness = *the state or quality of being.* Happi*ness* — *the state or quality of being* happy. Gladness, sadness, promptness, acuteness.

ock = *small.* Hill*ock* — a *small* hill. Hummock, paddock.

oid = *resembling.* Spher*oid* — *resembling* a sphere. Metalloid, anthropoid, asteroid.

or = *one who ; the act of.* Governor — *one who* governs; favor — *the act of* favoring. Creditor, endeavor.

ory = *that which ; relating to ; the place where.* Compuls*ory* — *that which* compels; prepara*tory* — *relating to* preparation; deposi*tory* — *the place where* goods or money is deposited. Directory, contradictory, armory.

ose = *full of ; relating to.* Verb*ose* — *full of* words; adip*ose* — *relating to* fat. Jocose, comatose.

ous = *full of ; pertaining to.* Joy*ous* — *full of* joy; sulphur*ous* — *pertaining to* sulphur. Marvelous, mysterious.

ple = *fold or times.* Tri*ple* — three *fold or times.* Sextuple, quadruple, quintuple, multiple, dou*ble.*

ry = *the state of being ; the place where ; the art of ; collectively ; that which.* Rival*ry* — *the state of being* rivals; vest*ry* — *the place where* vestments are kept or meetings held; chemist*ry* — *the art of* the chemist; jewel*ry* — jewels referred to *collectively ;* pas*try* — *that which* is made for dessert. Symmetry, heronry, poetry, cavalry, pleasantry.

ship = *the state of being ; the office of ; the art of.* Apprentice*ship* — *the state of being* an apprentice; clerk*ship* — *the office of* a clerk; penman*ship* — *the art of* the penman. Friendship, judgeship, horsemanship.

some = *causing.* Glad*some* — *causing* gladness. Wearisome, troublesome, burdensome.

ster = *one who.* Song*ster* — *one who* sings. Youngster, punster, teamster.

t = *that which ; the act of ; the state of being.* Gift — *that which* is given; thef*t* — *the act of* stealing; height — *the state of being* high. Draft, flight, thrift.

teen = *plus ten.* Six*teen* — six *plus ten.* Seventeen, thirteen.

th = *that which ; the act of ; the state of being.* Tru*th* — *that which* is true; grow*th* — *the act of* growing; warm*th* — *the state of being* warm. Worth, birth, health.

tude = *state of being ; quality of.* Servi*tude* — *state of being* in service; recti*tude* — *quality of* uprightness. Plenitude, multitude, fortitude, gratitude, altitude, latitude, longitude.

ture = *that which.* Fix*ture* — *that which* is fixed. Armature, furniture, mixture, literature.

ty = *that which ; the quality or state of being; multiplied by ten.* Novel*ty* — *that which* is new; cruel*ty* — *the quality or state of being* cruel; nine*ty* — nine *multiplied by ten.* Property, liberty, forty.

ule = *little.* Glob*ule* — a *little* globe. Granule, spherule.

ure = *the state of being ; the act of ; that which ; the art of.* Compos*ure* — *the state of being* composed; press*ure* — *the act of* pressing; manufact*ure* — *that which* is made; agricult*ure* — *the art of* cultivating the ground. Rapture, departure, scripture, horticulture.

ward, wards, ways, wise = *in the direction of.* Wind*ward*, lee*ward*, to*wards*, up*wards*, length*ways*, side*ways*, cross*wise*, length*wise*.

y = *the place where ; full of ; the quality or state of being ; the trade of.* Treasur*y* — *the place where* treasure is kept; flower*y* — *full of* flowers; modest*y* — *the quality or state of being* modest; baker*y* — *the trade of* a baker. Tannery, cloudy, honesty, millinery.

yer = *one who.* Law*yer* — *one who* practices law. Sawyer.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN BUSINESS.

@ at *or* to.
A.B. Bachelor of Arts.
Acct. Account.
A.D. In the year of our Lord.
A.M. Master of Arts.
A.M. Before noon.
Amt. Amount.
Anon. Anonymous.
Ans. Answer.
Apr. April.
Atty. Attorney.
Aug. August.
bbl. barrel.
bbls. barrels.
B.C. Before Christ.
Bro. brother.
Bros. brothers.
Ca. Canada.
Capt. Captain.
C.E. Civil Engineer.
Co. Company; county.
C.O.D. Collect on delivery.
Col. Colonel.
Cr. Creditor.
ct. cent; **cts.** cents.
cwt. hundredweight.
D.D. Doctor of Divinity.
Dec. December.
Del. Delaware.
Do. *or* **do.** (**Ditto**). The same.
doz. dozen.
Dr. Doctor; debtor.
E. East.
e.g. for example.
Esq. Esquire.
etc. and so forth.
Feb. February.
gal. gallon.
Ga. Georgia.
Gen. General.
Gov. Governor.
hhd. hogshead.
Hon. Honorable.
i.e. that is.
inst. the present month.
Jan. January.
Jr. *or* **Jun.** Junior.
L. Latin.
Lat. *or* **lat.** latitude.
lb. pound; **lbs.** pounds.
Lieut. Lieutenant.
LL.B. Bachelor of Laws.
LL.D. Doctor of Laws.
Long. *or* **long.** longitude.
M. Noon.
Maj. Major.
M.C. Member of Congress.
M.D. Doctor of Medicine.
mdse. merchandise.
mo. month.
mos. months.
Mr. Mister.
Mrs. Mistress *or* Missis.
Ms. Manuscript.

Mss. Manuscripts.
Mt. Mountain.
N. North.
N.B. Take notice.
N.B. New Brunswick.
N.E. Northeast.
N.E. New England.
No. Number.
Nos. Numbers.
Nov. November.
N.S. Nova Scotia.
N.S. New Style.
N.W. Northwest.
Oct. October.
O.S. Old style.
oz. ounce.
p. page; **pp.** pages.
per cent. by the hundred.
Ph. D. Doctor of Philosophy.
P.M. Postmaster.
P.M. Afternoon.
P.O. Post Office.
Pres. President.
Prof. Professor.
pro-tem. for the time being.
prox. next (month).
P.S. Postscript.
qt. quart; **qts.** quarts.
Recd. Received.
Rev. Reverend.
R.R. Railroad.
S. South.
schr. schooner.
S.E. Southeast.
Sec. Secretary.
Sen. Senior.
Sept. September.
St. Saint.
St. Street; **Sts.** streets.
Supt. Superintendent.
S.W. Southwest.
tr. transpose.
ult. last (month).
U.S. United States.
U.S.A. United States Army; *or*, United States of America.
U.S.M. United States Mail.
U.S.N. United States Navy.
via (L.). By the way of.
viz. to wit, namely.
vol. volume.
W. West.
W.I. West Indies.
wt. weight.
yd. yard; **yds.** yards.
&c. and so forth.

TABLES OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Linear Measure.

Used in measuring lines and distances.

Note.—First make the tables, as far as possible, by using the objects, after which let the children learn them.

12 inches make	1 foot.	1 mile =	63360 in.
3 feet	1 yard.		5280 ft.
16½ feet	1 rod.		1760 yd.
320 rods	1 mile		320 rd.

Let the children discover how many yards in a rod.

When measuring land the surveyor's chain is used. It is divided into links; 25 of them equal a rod, and 4 rods equal 1 chain.

Surface or Square Measure.

Used in measuring areas.

Note.—Show the pupils a square inch, foot, rod and yard, before having them learn the table.

144 sq. inches make	1 sq. foot,	*sq. ft.*
9 sq. feet	1 sq. yard,	*sq. yd.*
30¼ sq. yards	1 sq. rod,	*sq. rd.*
160 sq. rods	1 acre,	*A.*
640 acres	1 sq. mile,	*sq. mi.*
1 sq. chain	$\frac{1}{10}$ acre.	

Cubic Measure.

Used in measuring solids.

Show the pupils a cubic inch, also a cubic foot. A box 1 foot each way, covered with paper, will answer every purpose.

1728 cubic inches make	1 cubic foot.
27 cubic feet	1 cubic yard.
128 cubic feet	1 cord.

Liquid Measure.

Used in measuring liquids.

The gill, pint, quart, and gallon measure should be seen, and the table made with them, before it is learned by the pupils.

4 gills make	1 pint.
2 pints	1 quart.
4 quarts	1 gallon.

Dry Measure.

Used for measuring grains, fruits, coal, etc.

2 pints make	1 quart.
8 quarts	1 peck
4 pecks	1 bushel.

Avoirdupois Weight.

Used for all ordinary weighing purposes.

16 ounces make	1 pound,	*lb.*
100 pounds	1 hundredweight,	*cwt.*
20 hundredweight, 2000 lbs.	1 ton,	*T.*

Troy Weight.

Used in weighing gold, silver, and precious stones.

24 grains, *gr.*, make	1 pennyweight,	*pwt.*
20 pennyweights	1 ounce,	*oz.*
12 ounces	1 pound,	*lb.*

Apothecaries' Weight.

Used in weighing drugs.

20 grains, *gr.*, make	1 scruple,	sc. or ℈
3 scruples	1 dram,	dr. or ʒ
8 drams	1 ounce,	oz. or ℥
12 ounces	1 pound,	lb. or ℔

Units of Time.

60 seconds, *sec.* make	1 minute,	*m.*
60 minutes	1 hour,	*hr.*
24 hours	1 day,	*da.*
7 days	1 week,	*wk.*
365 days	1 year,	*yr.*
52 weeks, 1 day	1 year,	*yr.*
100 years	1 century,	*C.*

The Year.

Winter,	1 month,	January,	31 days.
	2 "	February,	28, in leap year 29.
Spring,	3 "	March,	31 days.
	4 "	April,	30 "
	5 "	May,	31 "
Summer,	6 "	June,	30 "
	7 "	July,	31 "
	8 "	August,	31 "
Autumn,	9 "	September,	30 "
	10 "	October,	31 "
	11 "	November,	30 "
Winter,	12 "	December,	31 "

There are, in the year, . . . 365 days.
In leap year there are . . 366 "

The following old stanza will help us to remember the number of days in each month.

Thirty days hath September,
April, June and November,
All the rest have thirty-one
Save February alone
To which we twenty-eight assign
Till leap-year gives it twenty-nine

United States Money.

10 mills make . . .	1 cent, ...	*ct.*
10 cents	1 dime, ...	*d.*
10 dimes	1 dollar, ...	$.
10 dollars . . .	1 eagle, ...	*E.*
20 dollars	1 double eagle, ...	*D. E.*

The units of this currency are 1 mill, 1 cent, 1 dime, 1 dollar, and 1 eagle.

$1	= 100 cents.	$\frac{1}{8}$ of a dollar	= 12½ cents.
$\frac{1}{2}$ of a dollar	= 50 "	$\frac{1}{10}$ of a dollar	= 10 "
$\frac{1}{3}$ of a dollar	= 33⅓ "	$\frac{1}{16}$ of a dollar	= 6¼ "
$\frac{1}{4}$ of a dollar	= 25 "	$\frac{1}{20}$ of a dollar	= 5 "
$\frac{1}{5}$ of a dollar	= 20 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ of a cent	= 5 mills.

English Sterling Money.

4 farthings make . .	1 penny, ...	*d.*
12 pence	1 shilling, ...	*s.*
20 shillings	1 pound, ...	£.

Note.—2 shillings=a florin; 5 shillings=a crown. A sovereign is a gold coin worth 20 shillings. The guinea, (valued at 21 shillings), is no longer coined.

Units of Abstract Numbers.

10 units make	1 ten.
10 tens	1 hundred.
10 hundreds	1 thousand.

Circular Measure.

60 seconds, ″ make	1 minute, ′
60 minutes	1 degree, °
360 degrees	1 circle, C

Miscellaneous Table.

12 units, or things, make	1 dozen.
12 dozen	1 gross.
12 gross, or 144 dozen	1 great gross.
20 things	1 score.

Table used by *Stationers* and the *Paper Trade.*

Table of Units.		Equivalents.	
24 sheets make	1 quire,	*qr.*	1 *B.*= 4800 sheets.
20 quires	1 ream,	*rm.*	200 quires.
2 reams	1 bundle,	*bun.*	10 reams.
5 bundles	1 bale,	*B.*	5 bundles.

A *Book* formed of sheets folded*

In 2 leaves is called a folio.	In 12 leaves, is called a 12mo.
In 4 " " a quarto, 4to.	In 16 " " a 16mo.
In 8 " " an octavo, 8vo.	

Note.—It would be well for the teacher to have a sheet of paper and fold it in the presence of the class, that they may learn this table understandingly.

Miscellaneous Table.

2240 lb. make	1 long, or gross, ton.
196 lb. flour	1 barrel.
200 lb. beef	1 "
200 lb. pork	1 "
100 lb. fish	1 quintal.
100 lb. grain	1 cental.
14 lb.	1 stone.
56 lb. corn or rye	1 bushel.
60 lb. wheat	1 "
60 lb. potatoes	1 "
32 lb. oats	1 "

Note.—In some States the legal weight of a bushel of grain, or potatoes, varies slightly from the above table.

*The double medium sheet (32 by 26 inches) is taken as a standard.